

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

# Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 34,059

LONDON, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 29-30, 1992

## Japan's Plan To Rescue Economy **Meets Doubts**

\$85.4 Billion Package Is Deemed Insufficient For Buoyant Recovery

By Steven Brull

TOKYO — Aiming to reverse the downward spiral in the stock market triggered by the ailing Japanese economy, the government on Friday announced a financial rescue package of record proportions and predicted that the economy would return to robust growth within a year.

Private-sector economists were less optimistic, saying the government's predictions amounted to blatant cheerleading. Although the commitment to rectify problems in the financial system will provide an important psy-chological cushion, the additional spending will do little more than offset strong deflationary pressures, they said.

pressures, tucy said.

The package, with a larger-than-expected price tag of 10.7 trillion yen (\$85.4 billion), includes spending for public works as well as measures to support Japanese banks, whose exposure to tens of billions of dollars in bad real-estate loans has raised doubts about the soundness of the Japanese financial system. A senior Finance Ministry official said the

package would bolster Japan's gross national product by 2.4 percent over the 12 months starting in October, bringing the economy's trajectory close to the government's annual target of 3.5 percent growth.

Outside observers were skeptical. "It will wkeep the situation from getting worse, but it doesn't mean a strong recovery," said Richard Koo, senior economist at Nomura Research Institute, "But it does remove one very impor-tant uncertainty: that this economy might col-

The Tokyo stock market continued soaring, with the Nikkei index briefly piercing the 18,000 level for the first time since early June. With the gain of 415.79 points on Friday, to 17,970.79, the index has jumped 26 percent since Finance Minister Tsutomo Hata's announcement on Aug. 18 of measures to support.

Analysts said that the market's momentum, also fueled by speculation that the Bank of Japan may cut the discount rate as soon as Monday, would propel the index higher but

that a correction was increasingly overdue.
"The marker's discounting a hell of a recovery, which isn't going to happen," said Geother. Barker, economist at Baring Securities (Japan)

The stock market ignored the latest sign of how a slowdown in consumer spending is hav-ing a chilling effect on capital investment and the broader economy. A slew of Japanese com-panies, including Nissan Motor Co., Toshiba Corp. and NEC Corp., announced downward revisions of previous profit forecasts.

Mr. Hata said the package would help the government maintain its commitment to a target of 3.5 percent annual growth, but he declined to predict exactly when a recovery would

Private-sector economists said that the 10.7 trillion yen figure was "political propaganda." and that economic growth in the year ending in March would fall below 2 percent, with little improvement in the following year.

Much of the spending they noted, represents recycling of money in the Japanese postal sav-ings system rather than fresh investment, and See TOKYO, Page 13

### Kiosk

### Clinton Accuses Bush Of 'Raw Cynicism'

WACO, Texas - Governor Bill Clinton said Friday that President George Bush had "repeatedly misled" American voters about tax increases in Arkansas.

At issue is a Republican charge that Mr. Clinton has increased taxes 128 times as governor of the state. His angry attack came after The Boston Globe quoted an anonymous Bush aide as having said that the campaign knew the number was inaccurate hut planned to keep using it be-

cause "it works." The Clinton campaign said in a statement that "George Bush and the Republicans are intentionally lying to win the election." but the Democratic nominee stopped just short of personally calling the president a liar. Instead he called the tactic

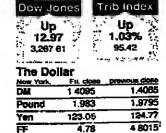
Earlier article, Page 3

### General News

A third opinion poll showed the French rejecting the Maastricht treaty. Page 2. New Zealand is seeking to restore closer security ties with Washington. Page 2. Dan Quayle concedes that even Demo-crats are for family values. Page 3.

**Business/Finance** 

The EC ruled out a currency realignment as the Italian lira plummeted. Page 9. Poland started firing strikers who are holding up a car deal with Fiat. Page 11.



Crossword



Russian airplane, obscured by smoke after rebels ignoring a temporary truce hit it with than 120 people were flown out, but the Russian envoy and about 50 others remained.

LEAVING KABUL - A Russian jet at Kabul's airport Friday taxiing past another rocket fire. The jets were on a mission to evacuate embassy staff and families. More

## In Sarajevo, Peace Pact Triggers Fear, Not Hope

By Blaine Harden

Washington Past Service
SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — One of
the barbed lessons of a year of war in the former Yugoslavia is that peace deals provoke Serbian

The bigger and more illustrious the international conference that comes up with a peace agreement, the more savage the hammering for non-Serb locals. The pattern was set last year in Croatia and it has held through five months of fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The London peace conference, the weightiest assemblage ever of diplomats trying to stop this war, came up late Thursday with a far-reaching

peacekeepers into Bosnia. They will be empowered to police borders and deliver food.

Then, true to form, the deal ignited a night and a day of artillery barrages.

Hundreds of rounds from tank cannon and 155mm howitzers whistled down from the Ser-bian-held hills that ring Sarajevo. They tore gaping holes in a veterinary college, an iron works, a museum and scores of apartment buildings. Fires burned across the city by late Thursday. On Friday, more big shells ignited more columns of black smoke.

After a direct hit from a mortar shell, a plaster ceiling collapsed Friday on the head of gains in Bosnia. Serbian leaders agreed to close dency, in the government's main office build-detention camps, put artillery under supervi-

ernment - was choked all day with plaster

As of Friday afternoon, 19 people were dead and 145 wounded in Sarajevo, according to the Bosnian Ministry of Health.

With electricity out for most of Sarajevo and supplies of batteries for radios running low, most residents heard the crack of shells and the strange crystalline rainfall of shattered glass before they were told that there was a new peace agreement to fear.

Ante Neviestic, 64, a professor of veterinary medicine, heard about the new peace Friday framework for rolling back Serbian territorial Stjepan Khijic, a member of the Bosnian presi-morning, between bouts of shelling, when be walked through the shattered remains of his college. It took two direct hits from tank shells,

sion and allow thousands more United Nations the nerve center of the embattled Bosnian gov-lost most of its windows, two classrooms and electronic equipment. There is no reason to shoot at this place. It is

scientific institution," said Dr. Nevjestic. He shook his head in disgust at news of the London accord. "This was a very big conference with very small results," he said. "Many countries and many diplomats and many everything, but no

"It has to be very obvious to the world what is happening, and yet nobody helps us. Of course, we need weapons to light back or we need military intervention. I am very surprised

that is still necessary to have to explain this." Dr. Nevicstic said See SARAJEVO, Page 5

## **Bush Sends** Troops and Supplies for **Storm Relief**

ESTABLISHED 1887

Move Follows Criticism Of Federal Response to Devastation in Florida

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatch MIAMI - The army airlifted troops and battlefield kitchens to Florida on Friday after angry burricane victims said the government was not doing enough to help them in the aftermath of the costliest storm in American

About 4,500 U.S. troops and a steady flow of cargo planes led the federal relief effort in an area where 250,000 people were left homeless after the hurricane, designated Andrew, struck on Monday. Many thousands more were lacking electric power, water and transportation. In Washington, President George Bush said that 7,000 federal troops were being deployed, mostly from Fort Bragg, North Carolina. He

said that 1,000 Marines were on stand-by and that more troops could be provided. Mr. Bush said he was also willing to put the Florida National Guard under federal control

The lauricane left at least 1 person in 10 without a home in the Miami area. Page 3.

if necessary. All 3,000 of Florida's National Guardsmen already are on duty. Sounding defensive amid complaints that he was slow to react, the president said, "I'm

satisfied that we responded properly. "I'm not going to participate in the blame game," he said. "We're trying to help people,"
"It never under any circumstances should have taken this long," said Kate Hale, director of the emergency management office in Dade County, which includes Miami. "There's been a lot of posturing."

"They are now doing what they're supposed to do," she said. "Yesterday was yesterday, It's unfortunate there was a problem, but now things are moving much better. We've had great

cooperation since yesterday."
Mr. Bush ordered the relief effort Thursday night — three days after the storm struck following loud complaints by Floridians, including Ms. Hale, that the government was lethargic. At the same time, he said he was canceling a weekend trip to Maine and a cam-paign trip next week so he could better monitor the situation.

Transportation Secretary Andrew Card, sent to Miami by Mr. Bush to coordinate the federal reforment's relief efforts, said friday Bosnian leaders at the London conference local officials should stop "finger-pointing" See DISASTER, Page 3

## Days of Restraint Are Over, **Rabin Tells Potential Foes**

In Belfast, Victim No. 3,000

By David Hoffman

Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak
Rabin warned Friday that Israel would respond quickly if threatened by missiles from Iraq or elsewhere and would not beed calls for restraint as it did during the Gulf War last year.

He also said Israel would not cooperate with a congressional investigation into charges that former President Ronald Reagan's campaign sought to manipulate the release of American hostages in Iran in 1980. Mr. Rabin's remarks, in an interview with the

Tel Aviv daily newspaper Ha'aretz, came as Britain, France and the United States began enforcing an air exclusion zone in southern Iraq, raising fresh questions about the pros-pects of Israel becoming a target for a missile attack. Iraq launched 39 Scud missiles at Israel during the Gulf War.
Defense analysts said the concern had been

shrened because the latest confrontation is the first real military challenge to President

BELFAST — A young athlete has become the 3,000th victim in Northern Ireland's po-

litical and sectarian violence since the mod-ern "troubles" began in 1969.

Then, as a peace vigil began in Belfast to mark the fatality, a British soldier was shot and killed by a sniper Friday near the border

Less than 24 hours earlier, Hugh McKib-

bin, 19, had just finished playing in a Gaelic football game in the isolated hamlet of Han-

nahstown, overlooking West Belfast, when two gunmen boarded his team's bus.

They opened fire, killing Mr. McKibbin and wounding two teammates. Gaelic foor-

town of Crossmaglen.

Mr. Rabin said he believed that Iraq would not attack Israel and added that he had decided not to carry out emergency civil defense measures at home, such as distributing new gas masks, out of concern that it would disrupt Israel's tourism and economy.

He said he wanted to avoid putting the coun-

U.S. air patrols over southern Iraq encounter no resistance. Page 5.

try into "a chemical warfare trauma." Mr. Rabin was asked about Israel's deterrent against attack from Syria, which recently test-

fired Scud missiles, as well as Iraq.

He said Israel wanted to make Clear to Syria that "hitting the Israeli home front with conventional weapons will bring about a massive conventional attack on the cities of that same country.

Moreover, he said, Israel has reached the See ISRAEL, Page 5

ball, which resembles rugby, is widely played

Members of a faction of the Irish People's

Liberation Organization, an extremist group riven by an internal feud, took responsibility for the shooting. Associates said Mr. McKibbin had been a fringe member of the group.

In addition to the 3,000 people who have

died, 35,000 have been wounded in the effort

by the Irish Republican Army and other groups to drive Britain from Northern Ire-land.

This is now the figure — 3,000 — but his death is on more or less horrible than any of

the others," said Joe Hendron, the member of

Parliament for West Belfast. "Another young man is dead."

(AP. Reuters)

in the Roman Catholic community.

A Somali carrying a meal of rice and beans as he left an aid post in Belet Uen on Friday.

## 2 UN Observers **Shot as Somalis Loot Aid Stocks**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOGADISHU, Somalia -- As the U.S. airlift of food into Somalia began Friday, two United Nations military observers were wounded hy Somali irregulars who attacked their vehicle here, and a fresh explosion of violence and lonting broke out at Mogadishu port, where relief supplies were being unloaded for millions of famine-stricken Somalis. Witoesses said several jeeps converged on the

UN car in the southern sector of Mogadishu after it ignored orders to halt and opened fire. wounding an Egyptian colonel, Mustafa Sidiki, in the lung and grazing the head of a Czechoslo-vak major, Frantisek Petras.

Three Somali guards were killed. The car was fired on as it tried to speed away from a gunman who emerged from a parked van, signaled them to halt and shouted at them, a UN spokeswoman said.

"There is no question of saying it was mistaken identity," a source said. "The car was clearly marked, with a huge UN flag." Fifty unarmed UN observers are monitoring

clan factions, led by General Mohammed Far-rah Aidid and Ali Mahdi Mohammed. The attack occurred in General Farrah Aidid's zone of the shattered capital.

At the port, a gang of armed Somalis with three tanks burst in Friday morning, looting relief food and commandeering at least 25 trucks meant to deliver aid, UN officials said. The raid was a blow to the international relief effort. The port is one of two usable for relief

hipments. Brian Stockwell, a UN World Food Program worker from Dublin, said the looters took as much as 300 tons of food and 199 barrels of fuel - the program's entire fuel supply for emer-

gency operations.
"They are looting everything." said Carl See SOMALIA, Page 5

## Gray Hairs in France: Who'll Pay for a Longer-Lived Population?

By Marlise Simons

New York Times Service
ORANGE, France — The quiet world of
France's elderly saw a quick skirmish at midmorning when Marcel Roche announced that he liked his old age, his retirement, a bit of gardening and his sister-in-law's cooking and

"T've worked since I was 12," said Mr. Roche, 78, a man of leisure who once laid bricks, bound brooms and tilled the land.
"Enough is enough. I just want to be spending my pension. I don't want to do another stitch of work."

It was enough to infuriate Jean Onin, who

had worked much of his life as an accountant and who had also sought the shade of a park bench, away from the blast of the Mediterra-nean sun. "Retirement stinks," he snapped.

At 70, he was wearing shiny red shorts that matched his racing bicycle. He had to cycle, he said, to work off energy and frustration. "They forced me to retire at 62," Mr. Ouin said, as if it were the fault of Mr. Roche and other septuagenarians in the park in Orange, in southern France. "I'm fit to work today. I've still got years in me."

The two men and their contrasting responses to the arrival of old age —one seeing a chance to enjoy, the other feeling discarded

—illuminate a broad question facing France: what to do with a fast-graying population?

The question was revived this month when the government issued new statistics about who was going to pay for society's largest bills. The arithmetic is simple: While more people live longer and thus increase the cost of caring for the aging, fewer French are entering the job market and therefore fewer must carry the burdens of society.

In 1970, France had three people holding a joh for every retired person, the government said. In 1990, that had fallen to 2.3 people. A decade from now, it is predicted, the ratio will

be less than two to one, and thus the current social security system cannot hold.

The message was sharpened recently when Laurent Cathala, state secretary for the family and the aged, said he would need an additional billion dollars a year to pay for pensions and health services for the elderly.

Studies show that the elderly in France, as elsewhere in Western Europe, have better education and health and are more physically active and less dependent than their parents and grandparents were. Yet as families become smaller and retirement comes earlier, more of the aged face problems of loneliness and depression, while wishing they could

lenge, many specialists say, is not how to finance but how to enrich and stimulate these

People in France are asking whether society and the aging themselves are better off if people get more choice about when to retire and thus can make more use of valuable life and job experience.

The issue is difficult in countries where unions have long fought for rights relating to retirement, which in France is mandatory at 65. But many people here are exercising their right to retire at 60 or earlier, when they have

See RETIRE, Page 5

A 3d Poll

Rejecting

**ECTreaty** 

PARIS — An opinion poll pre-

The CSA poll, to be published in

He urged French politicians to

He said that anti-Maastricht

But the leading conservatives op-

Mr. Segoin said that whatever

the result of the referendum the

treaty would have to be renegotiat-

ed because one of the 12 European

Community partners, Denmark,

Sopport for the treaty bas plunged since June, when President

François Mitterrand announced a

plan for a referendum after Den-

mark's rejection of the accords. At

the time, French support for Maas-tricht was about 60 percent.

Anti-Maastricht campaigners

Surveys have also shown that the

low popularity of Mr. Mitterrand

and the Socialist-led government is

also a factor, with some people ap-

parently set to vote "no" simply as

a protest against the government. The government, alarmed by

falling support for the "yes" vote, has urged a stepped-up campaign and warned that if France rejects Maastricht it will be a major blow

for the future of Europe - an argu-

léon and de Gaulle to lend weight

The cards portray illustrious per-

sonalities, along with carefully cho-

sen quotadons showing bow much

century philosopher Montesquicu wrote that "Europe is a state com-

ment dismissed by opponents.

to their campaign.
They would vote 'yes,'

they approved of Europe.

posed of various provinces.

have apparently struck a chord

had already rejected it.

costly for the economy.

## In Race to Divorce, **Czechs and Slovaks Won't Dump It All**

By Mary Battiata

Washington Post Service
WARSAW — Paced by the Czech and Slovak leaders' agreement to divide their country by no later than Jan. 1. Czechoslovakia's "velvet divorce" is racing along on and that critics insist will be costly schedule. That very speed means the two new governments will retain some of the common institutions that Slovak politicians once belittled but now are eager to keep.

One of those institutions is a common currency, as announced

**NEWS ANALYSIS** 

by Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus of the Czech lands and his Slovak terpart, Vladimír Meciar. "I would like to stress that there will be no immediate change in

currency after January, or in the foresecable future," Mr. Klaus said Thursday in Prague "That means a koruna zone will remain in force on the territory of former Czechoslovakia," he said,

referring in the country's currency. Although two separate curren-cies are expected to follow, Mr. Klaus said, they will be controlled by a common central bank and have equal value, at least in the

The two republics also will share an army.

tion of how to divide the property of the federal government has not yet been resolved, the two countries also will share foreign embassies.

The Slovak prime minister, a former Communist official, also emerged from the meeting with more control over sensitive federal police files. By threatening earlier this week to withdraw from negotiations entirely, Mr. Mediar successfully pressed the Czech side to dismiss the hard-line anti-Communist chief of the federal police agency who had led a drive to publish the names of former secret police his fellow Slovaks for hardship. In

agents and collaborators. mistic on meeting a Sept. 30 deadline for passage of federal laws to dissolve the federation and divide its powers and goods. The formal split would occur in January, by which time the two republics will have drawn up separate budgets, how division of property would be Mr. Meciar and Mr. Klaus have carried out, particularly in the case said they will coordinate economic, of embassies.

foreign and defense policies by means of a package of treaties.

Both men strove to put a reassur-ing front on a split that opinion polls show a majority of voters in both republics still do not want, and disruptive.

"January I won't be an earth-quake," Mr. Klans said, smiling, "I am sure we will be able to form better relations with Slovakia than we have now."

But Mr. Klaus's use of the phrase "territory of the former Czechoslovakia" gave a sobering reminder that there is much left to do in the division of the country formed 74 years ago out of the ashes of the Austro-Hungarian empire.

Territory of the former is a clause that has taken on a sinister aspect since the breakup of the former Soviet Union, particularly in association with the bloody dismemberment of Yugoslavia. Mr. Klaus and Mr. Meciar have been at pains after their five previous meetings to emphasize that Czechoslovalria's dissolution will be peaceful and even advantageous for both

But opponents of separation in both republics fear that a split will cost even the more prosperous Czech republic its lead among the East European countries shifting to

The European Community, for example, which opposed separa-tion, so far has not given any promise that it will renew Czechoslovakia's association agreement, which

expires in December. Political uncertainty is expected to hold back foreign investment in both republics, according to a re-Business International, Mass bankruptcies among state-owned enterprises could come in October, and the economy is expected to remain in a deep recession, according to the report.

Mr. Meciar has been preparing Brno recently he talked about the Both leaders said they were opti- poor shape of the Slovak economy, which be blamed on governments in the "near and distant past."

Division of federal property also will cause problems. A former foreign minister, Jiri Dienstbier, said recently that be could not imagine

## China Tells Americans It Will Avoid Friction

The Associated Press

Peng told four U.S. congressmen Friday that China treasures its ties with the United States and wants to prevent further strains in those re- and trade policy that were muted lations, official press organizations before 1989 have dominated bil zi-

"It is against the fundamental interests of the two peoples if Chinese-U.S. relations suffer setbacks." Mr. Li was anoted as saying by Xinhua, the official press agency.

Mr. Li made his comments during a meeting with a congressional delegation led by a New Jersey Democrat, Robert A. Roe, chairman of the House of Representatives' Public Works and Transportation Committee.

Chinese-U.S. relations have been BELITNG - Prime Minister Li strained since the Chinese Army crushed the 1989 student-led democracy movement. Differences over human rights, prison labor

Democrats in Congress have accused President George Bush, a Re-publican, of oot being tough enough on China. The Democrade candidate, Bill Clinton, has supported linking trade with China's human rights record.

In a separate report, Xinhua quoted Foreign Minister Qian Qi-chen as telling the congressmen that China wants the United States to regard it as a cooperative partoer, oot a hostile country.



## New Zealand Seeks to Restore Closer Security Ties With U.S.

By Michael Richardson national Herald Tribune

WELLINGTON - The government of New Zealand wants to restore close security ties with the United States but is constrained by recent public opinion polls that continue to show a majority of people opposed to the repeal of anti-occlear legislation that is blocking the return of U.S. warships to the country.

However, officials and analysts say that the removal last month of remaining tactical ouclear weapons from American naval vessels has opened the way for eventual reinstatement of New Zealand as a full member of the ANZUS motual defense treaty with the United States

one last issue, and that is nuclear propulsion," said Don McKinnon, New Zealand's deputy prime min-ister and foreign minister.

The United States cut defense Zealand waters. and intelligence ties with New Zeau.S. officials said that while did not want to change the law land after a Labor government in Washington would prefer the New before the election for fear of losing passed the New Zealand Nuclear be a major advance. Free Zooe, Disarmameot and Arms Control bill.

now approve visits by any American surface ships that did not have opinioo in New Zealand bas ouclear propulsion. The government is awaiting the

report of a committee it established in November to look into the safety of nuclear-powered ships. The report of the committee, made up of a retired High Court judge and three scientists, is due soon, possibly

About a quarter of U.S. Navy ships are nuclear-powered. Ameri-can naval officials say that there has been no major accident or leak of radiation in over 4,000 reactoryears of operation. In polls in New Zealand, a sub-

stantial majority of those surveyed continue to oppose repeal of the anti-nuclear law. But if, as expected, the committee concludes that We are down to talking about American nuclear-propelled naval vessels have a clean safety record, the government could amend the section of the anti-nuclear legislation prohibiting their entry to New

clear-powered vessels and aircraft pealed, amendment of the clause from the country. The ban was re-inforced in 1987 when parliament vessels to the country's ports would

In a public opinion poll taken after the United States announced Mr. McKinnon said that the pre- it had withdrawn all tactical ouclesent Nadonal Party government, ar weapons from American warwhich defeated Labor in the 1990 ships, 52 percent of those surveyed security ties with the United States. Ships should be allowed in enter the said that removal of tactical weapons from 11.5 westels sent said that the form of the said that removal of tactical contents and 57 percent said that removal of tactical contents and 57 percent said that removal of tactical contents and 57 percent said that remove for the said that removal of tactical contents and 57 percent said that remove for the said that remove t ouclear weapons from U.S. vessels cent said it was time for New Zeameant that New Zealand could land to revive the ANZUS alliance.

changed "quite dramatically" in the last 12 months, and that recent polls indicated that New Zealanders "see there is a difference between nuclear propulsion and nu-

He said that if there was to be a change in the propulsion clause of the anti-nuclear legislation, "that among people worried that the treaty could jeopardize France's identity and sovereignty and be would not upset as many New Zealanders as it would if armaments were still involved."

However, Steve Hoadley, associate professor of political studies at the University of Auckland, said he doubted that the government would amend the anti-ouclear law before 1994 even if the committee on safety of nuclear-powered vessels came out with favorable recommendations.

The government must hold elections by late 1993. Mr. Hoadley said that many National Party parliamentarians were facing a close electoral fight and

The anti-nuclear bill was one of the legend on a set of seven post-Labor's most popular policies and cards of historical figures issued by Mike Moore, the opposition leader, the European Parliament's Socialinsists it is not negotiable.

Shortly before the 1990 election,

the National Party promised it would not repeal the law. However, Mr. Hoadley said, if the National Party government won the next election with a substantial working majority it would amend the sections of the law that were most offensive to the United States.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Has French 82 Killed in a Russian Plane Crash

MOSCOW (AP) — An Aeroflot passenger plane crashed while trying to land in rain and heavy fog in Ivanovo, northeast of Moscow, killing all 82 persons aboard, aviation authorities said Friday. The Soviet-made Tupolev 134 crashed into a field three kilometers (1.8 miles) short of the runaway at 10:45 P.M. Thursday, scattering debris, baggage and bodies over a wide area, witnesses-said

"We still know few details about the crash and its cause," said Alexander Yamtsov, head of maintenance at the Russian Transportation Ministry's aviation department. "Preliminary inspection of the plane scattered around shows that it didn't catch fire or blow up in the air. It just crashed into the ground for unknown reasons."

dicted on Friday a clear rejection of The Interfax news agency quoted unnamed government aviation officials as saying the plane, flown by a pilot with 31 years experience, the Maastricht treaty in France's referendum next month as buoyant started its descent too early. An traffic controller ordered him to abort the opposents of the accord anlanding and make a second attempt, but got no response from the nounced plans to step up their cam-

### Pakistan Bars Refugees From Kabul

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (AFP) — Pakistan began turning Afghan-refugees back from the countries' common border Friday in a bid to stem the flow of people fleeing embattled Kabul, officials said. No one without a visa was allowed across the border at Torkhan, 50 kilometers (30 miles) west of Peshawar, one official said by telephone, adding that the ban would be enforced indefinitely. "We have orders

from the top not to open the gates," he said. "There is a queue of buses, trucks, vans and cars as far as the eye can see."

He estimated that more than 2,500 refugees, including women and

children, were waiting to cross. Canada Proposes Deal With Quebec

CHARLOTTETOWN, Prince Edward Island, Canada (Reuters) Canadian leaders, meeting in their country a birthplace, on Friday put the final touches to a national unity deal with Quebec that will be submitted in the nation in a referendum.

The accord reforms parliament and shares out federal powers to accommodate Quebec's demands for more political autonomy in a bid to stop the French-speaking province from breaking away. "The agreement meets almost all of Quebec's traditional demands," Prime Minister Brian fulroney said.

Mr. Mulroney said he will announce early next week the date of a national referendum. Officials said the most likely date was Oct. 26, the deadline for Quebec to hold a referendum on its future relacion with

### Police Brace for New Neo-Nazi Clash

ROSTOCK, Germany (Reuters) — A total of 3,000 policemen were drafted into this East German city on Friday to counter an expected

drafted into this East German city on Friday to counter an expected upsurge in anti-foreigner violence at the weekend.

An abandoned bostel for refugees has been a focal point for trouble since nec-Nazi gangs attacked it last Saturday. The already heavy police presence in the city was being doubled to cope with an anti-racism demonstration on Saturday that could lead to fighting between the rightist gangs and anarchist and leftist groups. Berlin officials said they expected around 600 anarchists from the capital in go to Rostock for the

### TRAVEL UPDATE

## Tourists Drop Kenya for Tanzania

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania (Reuters) — For decades the poor relation in East African tourism, Tanzania is now cashing in on the woes of neighboring Kenya, where political turmoil and attacks oo foreigners have frightened visitors away.

"We are definitely benefiting from the chaos in Kenya," said Richard Rugimbana, general manager of Tanzanian Tourism Corp. "Our tourist numbers have gone up sharply and so have the tourist dollars." Last year, 187,000 tourists visited Tanzania, up from 130,000 in 1990, he said. Earnings from tourism rose to \$95 million from \$40 million. There are oo official figures but Kenyan tour operators say privately the oumber of tourists has fallen by some 40 percent.

Visitors to Seville's Expo 92 during August put recession worries aside and filled the exposition after a bleak July. Ticket sales rose by 34.6 percent. Hotels, which had a 60 percent occupancy in July, are now fully. ooked through September, according to Expo officials.

In Helsinki, as many as 100,000 people jammed downtown streets into the early morning hours Friday to celebrate an all-night arts festival that included jazz musicians, nude models and Shakespearean actors. Museums, art galleries, libraries, theaters, restaurants and banks stayed open for the annual Night of the Arts and its 500 free cultural events. (AP)

Politicians supporting the treaty are turning to Charlemagne, Napo-Italian officials warned people not to eat raw eggs or products made with them after an increase in cases of salmonella poisoning. Officials of the national health institute said there had been 52 reported cases of Italians who became ill after cating raw or undercooked eggs or products made with them. Salmonella bacteria produce vomiting, diarrhoea and;

Uganda plans to reopen its southwestern game parks in December so tourists can again view the rare mountain gorilla, officials said Thursday. The gorillas live in the heavily forested mountain area that southwestern Uganda shares with northwestern Rwanda and eastern Zaire.

Greek banks, telecommunications and power companies were affected by a nationwide stayaway Friday as Socialist unions continued to Charlemagne, for example, was described by the poet Angilbert as "the father of Europe." The 18thchallenge the conservative government's austerity program. Britons were warned to stay away from Algeria by the Foreign Office ! after the terrorist bombing on Wednesday that killed nine people at

### **RELIGIOUS SERVICES**

AMSTERDAM

CROSSROADS INTERNATIONAL CHURCH Interdenominational & Evangellos Service 10:30 a.m. : IGds Weld Cuserstraat 3, 5. Amsterda 02940-15316 or 02503-41399.

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Strada Popa Rusu 22, 3:00 p.m. Con Richardson, Tel. 010-91-61. DUSSELDORE CHRIST CHURCH (Anglicen) 5.5. and Servers 11.00, Alt Denominations are welcoste. Ratterdom Str. 135, Tel. 0211:452739

BUCHAREST

CHRIST THE RING. (Episcopal/Amplican), Sebastion-Rinz-str. 22, U1 2.3 Miquel-Allea. Sun. Holy Communion 9 & 11 c.m., Sunday School and Nursery 10.45 c.m. The Revol. Devid Ratclif (069) 35 01 84.

MADEED COMMUNITY CHURCH, Worship and Church-School at 11:00 a m., Pages Danion 34, (August, Orense and Gen. Yague), In-ternational, English Speaking, Tel.: 320-

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY CHURCH, Evengelical, Bible Believing, services in Eng-ish 4:15 p.m. Sundays of Enhaber Str. 10 (UZ Theresenstr.) (089) 850-8617.

MONTE CARLO INTT. FELLOWSHP, 9 Rue Leuis Noteri, Sunday School 9 45, Sunday Worship 11 cz.m. & 6 p.m. Tel.: 93.23.51.51.

THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL (Episcopol-Anglicin), Sur. P & 11 c.m. Sunday School for children and nursey core at 11 c.m. 23 ave., Géorge V, Paris B. Tel.; 47 20 17 92, Metro; George V or Almo-Managou. PARIS and SIGNARS HOPE INTERNATIONAL CHURCH (Evengelcol). Sun. 9:30 a.m. Hotel Orion. Metro 1 : Explanade de La Détense. Tel.: 47:73.53.54 or 47:75.14.27.

SAINT JOSEPH'S CHURCH (Reman Cerho-lic) Mosses Sat. Eving. 6:30 p.m., 5un. 10:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 6:30 p.m. 50 evenue Hoche, Poris Bit. Tel. 42:77:25.56. Metro; Charles de Goulle - Etoile.

TOKYO ST. PAUL INTERNATIONAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, near Edubouhi Stn. Tel.: 3201-3740. Wership Service: 9:30 a.m. Sundays.

**BAPTIST CONVENTION** 

THE INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF BONN/KOLN, Rheinau Strasse 9, Köln, Worship 1:00 p.m. Colvin Hogue, Pastor, Tel.: (02236) 47021.

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH of Brussels valcomes you to join our English-specing. Christ-centured fellowship with an active Youth Ministry locased near the international cirport. Sendoy School and Bible Study 9:45 o.m. Worship Service 11:00 o.m. and 6:00 p.m.-Longe Edistricat 78, 1970 Westernbesk-Oppers, 02:731.12.24-Pastor Ulrich Dolder.

BULGARIA

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Sofie, Hotel Vitorine, 100 An Iveney Blvd. Worship 11:00. Harold Bryson, Postor. Tel.: 704 367. CELE/HANNOVER

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Friedwistische, Risenconstr. 15, Calle, SS 12-45, Worship 14-40, 20 min. Drive, 20 min. By train from Houstown Wolflang discose from Calle train station. Centact Andy Earl, Tel.: 03141-36735. DARASTADT

DARMSTADT/EBERSTADT BAPTIST MISSION.
Blute study & Worship Sunday 10:30 a.m.
Studiession De-Cherstodt, Ruschelste, 72. Dr.
Brion Everet, postor. Tel. 06187-91683
(poster) & 06151-66702 (descore). NTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH. English s.s. 10-00, worship 11-05. Calidren's church and nursery. Meets at the International School, Leuchtenburger Kirchweg 2, D-Kaisenwarth, Friendly Inflowship. All denominations welcome. Dr. W.J. Delay, Partor, Tel.: 0211-400 157.

PRANGUET

NTÉRNATIONAL CHESTIAN PELLOWSHIP

Fungalisch-fruikrehiche Gemeinde, Bodeneratr. 11-18, 6380 Bed Homburg,
phones 06134-22278 or 0619-6-643350

saving the Fronkfort end Tourus creen,
Germany, Sunday worning 09-45, norsey

+ Sunday-action 10-00, women's circle

- Friday 09-30, housegroups - Sunday +
Wediesday 19-30, Pester M. Lerwy, mera
ber Surapeum Sophist Convention. "Declare
His glory enought the nations."

BETHEL INTERPATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Am Dachsburg 92, Frenklut a.M. Sunday worship 11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Dr. Thomas W. Hill, postor, Tel.: 009-349-359.

HAMBIERG INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF HAMBURG meets of TABEA PESTHALLE, Am Infeld 19, Homburg-Cardorf, Bible Surdy of 11:30 8. Worship of 12:30 each Sundoy. Tel: 040/820616. TRNITY BAPTIST \$5.5.930, Worship 10:30, nursery, wors fellowship. Meets of alloemcomploon \$4 in Wossenoor. Tel. 01751-78024. KEAKOW

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST FELLOWSHIP. el. Wyspionalisingo 4. First Sondoy each month, 6:00 p.m., Gustow Cesler, coordina-tor. Tel.: 33 23 03 + 66 49 32. MADEED RUMANUEL BAPTIST, MADRID, Hernondez de Tejada, 4. English Services 11 a.m. 7 p.m. Tel.: 407-4347 or 302-3017. MUNICH

NTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF MUNICH, Holastr. 9 English Longuage Ser-ions. Bible study 16:00. Worning Service 7:00. Pastor's phone; 690 8534. PARIS and SUBURIS
EMMANUEL BATTIST CHURCH, 56 Rue des
Bons-Roisins, Ruel-Molnoison, An evan-gelloul church for the English speaking
community located in the western suburbs.
S.S. 9-45; Worship: 10-45. Children's
Church and Nursey, 10-45. C Thomas,
pastor, Cell 47-51.29-63 or 47-49.15.29
for information.

for incommon of the common of WUPPERTAL

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH of Wo-denovel (Zürich), Switzerland, Rosenberg-strasse 4. Worship Services Sunday morn-ings 11:00, Tel.: 1-252 6222.

UNITARIAN UNIVERSALISTS

UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST followship BARCELONA: Aptortodo de Co 27305, 08080 Barcelone, Socie. MILESELS: Tel., (32) 65-36-45-70. FRANCIUM / WESTADER 49 611-304-304 GENEVA/ BERN: (41) 31-4438-08, HEDELMERG: (49) 6222-7 3716 or (49) 6205-16486.

MUNICHE (49) 89-28-23-26. NETHERLANDS: (31) 71-140-988. PARIS, (33) 1-42-77-9677. ASSOC. OF INT'L CHURCHES

IN EUROPE & MIDEAST

THE INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH OF BRUSSELS, Sunday School — 9:30 a.m. and Church — 10:45 a.m. Kas-tenberg, 19 (at fee let. School). Tel. 673.05.81. Bus 95. Tram 94. BUDAPEST

INTERNATIONAL CHURCH OF BUDAPEST, Sun. 10:30, Dist. I, Corvin Ier B. Rev. G. Howard, tel/fex (36-1) 176-4518. COPENIAMEN
INTERNATIONAL CHURCH of Copenhogen
Wartov, near Rödnus, Study

27 Farvergade, Variov, near Rödius. 10:15 & Worship 11:30, Jack Hustad, I Tel.: 31 62 47 85. PRANKFLIET

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, Nibelungen Alles 54 (U-Baha 5), Sunday School 9:30, worship 11 a.m. Tel.: (009) 399478. GENEVA EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH of Geneva, 20 rus Verdaine. Sunday worship 9:30. in German 11:00 in English. Tel: (022) 310,50.89.

LONDON AMBBICAN CHURCH in London at 79
Tottenhan Court Road, London WI, SS at 9:45 a.m. & worship at 11 a.m. Goodge street whey Tell. (01) 580 2791. street Note 14th (U1) 350 271.

NITERNATIONAL COMMAINITY CHERCH services at Rydens School, Hersham, Surrey, Sunday School and Worship at 11:00 a.m. Addres Youth Program. Tel.: (0732) 865283.

MICSCOW CARREST CARREST COMM

MOSCOW PROTESTANT CHAPLAINCY UPDK Holl, UL. Uloia Poime 5, bidg. 2, 5,5 10 a.m., Wombip 11 a.m. Tel.: 145-3562, OSLO American Lutheron Church, Fritznersct. 15 Worship & Sunday School 10 c.m. Tel.: (02) 44.35.84.

AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS. Worship 11:00 c.m. 65, Quoi d'Orsay, Poris 7. Bus 63 at door, Metro Alma-Marceau er Invalides. PRAGUE

INTERNATIONAL CHURCH OF PRAGUE-English worship 11-15, Vrozovo 4, Progue 5. Sunday School, creckey weekly bible study. SURGEY SCHOOL, CHECKING WESTLY SITCH STRONG HOLD STRON

VIENNA COMMUNITY CHURCH, Sunday worship in english 11,30 A.M., Sunday school, numery, International, oil denominations welcome. Devolvengose 16, Vienna 1, Maria Laura 1888. WARSAW

WARSAW INTERNATIONAL CHURCH, Pro-estent English longuage expositiotes, Sunday 11:00 a.m. (Sept.-Mary), 10 a.m. (June-Aug.), Sunday School 9:25 (Sept-Mary) UL Mindowa 21, Tel.: 43-29-70. ZURBOH VIENATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH English specifing, workship service, Sendo School & Nursery, Sandays 11,30 c.m. Schonzengosse 25, Tel., (01) 2625525.

## Miyazawa Starts Work **Shoring Up His Image**

By James Sterngold New York Times Service TOKYO — Prime Minister Kiicepting an improper \$4 million

ing discussions for a long-delayed program of political reform.

Shin Kanemaru, the most influential politican in Japan, stumned the country Thursday by announcing that he had accounted the real of this so hearily. Something happened in Kanemaru in make him a dothic so hearily. ing that he had accepted the cash do this so hastily. Something,

not reported it. Mr. Kanemaru said he accepted the money in early 1990, only months after former Prime Minis ter Noboru Takeshita resigned in disgrace because of an earlier influence-peddling scandal.

ic Party and as head of the party's largest faction.

sought to persuade Mr. Kanemaru to reverse his decision. Few said they understood how ing to find out what happened to the prime minister could remain the rest."

cated by them. string of party elders as emissaries consist of reapportioning parliato Mr. Kanemaru's mansion in To-ment seats, to end the overrencekyo. Each of them was said to have sentation of some rural districts. reported back that Mr. Kanemaru, and control the immense flow of a square-lowled power broker who money into political coffers.

at one time was deputy prime minister, was firm in his resolve. How much of Mr. Miyazawa's chi Miyazawa began trying in re-build the credibility of his govern-were sincere was difficult to determent Friday hy acceptiog the mine. But the spectacle only added ment Friday by accepting the resignation of the ruling party's in the public cynicism over the eth-kingmaker, who has admitted accepting an improper \$4 million bees hit with a string of money. cash contribution, and by launching discussions for a long-delayed "It was strange in us, also," se

from a trucking company linked with organized crime groups, and senior politicians also would be implicated for accepting improper contributions from Tokyo Sagawa

Kyubin, a development that politi-cians and commentators said could poteotially briog dowo Mr. Miyazawa's government.
According to news reports here, the former head of Sagawa Kyubin. Mr. Kanemaru resigned as vice Hiroyasu Watanabe, told prosecupresident of the Liberal Democratbillion yen, or about \$16 million, to

a dozen politicians, including for-Some politicians and oewspaper mer prime ministers, editorials said they were astonished "All we've learned "All we've learned so far is what that Mr. Miyazawa had initially happened to 500 million yen" of those reported contributions, said Mr. Aizawa. "It should be interest-

close to a leader who admitted to Mr. Miyazawa also met with paraccepting such a sum from the ty leaders Friday and reportedly scandal-tainted trucking company, asked that they begin to make plans Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin. Several of immediately for a major political the company's former top execu-restructuring program. The Liberal tives have been indicted, and it is Democratic Party has promised believed Mr. Kanemaru was implisuch change ever since Mr. Takeshits was forced from office.

Friday Mr. Miyazawa sent a The program would reportedly



**North America** NOTIFI AMERICA
The northeastern United
States will feature pleasant
weether funday, then it
could shower Monday.
Chicago and Detroit will
have some sunshine Sunday and Monday with comtortable temperatures while
Atlanta has not weather.

A storm from the Atlantic Obsert will bring high winds and heavy rain Sunday to the British Isles, including London, Some rain end e lew Hunderstorms will break out from Medrid to Geneva, Southeast Europe will remain hot.

Europe						-	Asia					
		oday		Tor	потте	~		T	oday		Ton	IOTTO
	Hig.		Wx	High	ييما	Wx		High	Low	Wx	High	Low
Algerre	24.75	C/F	•	28/78	C/F 14/57	_	Benckst.	C/F	CAF		C/F 35491	C/F 27/60
Ameterdani	2:/70	12/62		23/73	12/53		Being	31/00	19/66	5	32,69	18/60
Arthers	31/68	14/57	pc	32/89	13/65	DC	Hong Kong	32.89			33-91	27/60
ATHERE	33/91	22/71		32/8¢	22/71		Marsin	29.84	24/75	1	30/86	25/17
Barcelona Belgrade	25/52 34/23	21/70		20/04	19/06		New Deba Secul	33/51	28.79		32/80	26/76
Bertin	20/68	12/53		23/73	13.35		Shanghe	28.62 31/68	21/70 24/70	E	32.89	22/71 23/71
Bruscels	21/70	12/63		23/73	19455	Œ	Singapore	32/89		č	33/91	24,75
Budepest	32,69	14.57		29/84	17/42		Talber	32/89	27/80			27.60
Copentagen Costs Del Sol	18/84	12.53		18,54	13/55		Tokyo	33/91	24/75	pc	371 496	24/75
Contra Del Sign	29/84 17/62			30/86	1975 11752							
Edinburgh	18/84			17,82	12/53		Africa					
Romance	20.54			29/64	17/62	:	Airica					
Frankfust	21/70			23/73	12/53	DC	Alcrers	26/82	17,62	c	32.69	10.00
Geneva	21/70			20/79	14/57	DC	Сере Томп	18/81	7/44	Ď	14/57	18,84
Halandi	21/70	12/55		20/86	11.52	eh	Characteries	28/80		œ	28.82	2170
Klarbu	32/80			28/82		-	Herare	23/73	8/48	DC	2771	8/46
Les Paimes Luben	28/82 24/75	17/62		23/84 25/77	19456	pc	Lagos	29/94	23/73	pc	28482	22/71
London	21/70			19/66	12/53	5	Narobi	22/71	11/52			12/53
Madrid	29,64	19,66		30.68	18.61		Time	35 %	19.66		34,833	21,70
Minn	27/89			27.60	1467	æ	Latin Am	rico				
Moscow	24:75			27/80	16/61	<u>=</u>	Cattle Au	3110-11				
Munich	Z1 /70	13/56		26/79	13/55	DC	Buence Aires	18/84	10/50	eh	20.46	14/57
Nice	26/79	17.52			16/61		Caracas	29/84	16-64	pc	28/82	17/62
Orio	17:52	10.50		17/62	10.50	C	Lime	19/05	16/61	G	16.64	10/50
Perte Pracue	22/71 27/80	14/57 10/50	î	24/75 26/75	15/50 12/53	æ	Mentico City	24/75	14/67	gh		13/56
Pendama.	13/55		ė	13/56	6/46	pe	Pito de Jenako	14.57	16.94		29.84	19,66
Plante	31.88			26/63	18/64	i	Sermego	10121	2/35	c	14/57	4.39
St. Petersburg		10/50			10.50		North Am	00.00				
Stockholm "	22/71			21/70	12/53		ROTHI An	UI ICO				
Strantourg	21/78		ah.	26/75	16/5]		Anchorage	14,57	10/50	9ħ	16/61	11/52
Talier -	22/71		Ç	21/70		ep.	Atlanta.	28/32	18/94	E .	26 62	19766
Venice	30,06	17/62		30,86	16.61		Boston	25/77	17:62	<b>S</b> h	24:75	17/62
Venne Wasser	27/80 28/64		!	27/80	18-51 13-55	pc	Checker	28:79	1\$/50	рc	27 <b>9</b> 0	1457
Zurieh	21/70		L	26/76 25/77		pc pc	Derwar	31/65	13/55	1	26.79	1366
		15,04		2311	- Arter	<u>~</u>	Detroit Hanoluk	23/73 30/86	13/55			16.61
Middle Ea	ıst						Houston	34/23	23/73 20/68	•	30/86	22/71
			•			_	Los Angeles	29.84	18,64	pc	33/91 28.82	21/70
Seint Cain	31/4	22/77		30/86			Morri	33/91	25.77	Æ		18/84
Cana Demescus	32,869 20,84		:	30/86	22/7t		Managoris	20/79	14/57	r	23/73	25.77 11.39
Technology Calculations	32,004 32,000			32,60		•	Mortroal	20/65	10450	;	20.68	10/66
Filyach	43,700		ï	43/100			Nappau	31/60	26/79	pc	32/80	26/79
			_			-	New York		18,54		26/79	19/66
Oceania							Phoenix Bin Fran	40/104	28/79		35/100	25.07
O							Garage	22/7	12/53	рc	23/73	14/57

هكذا من الأصل

## CAMPAIGN '92 / ATTACKI

Bush Stomps on the Tassled-Loafer Set

WASHINGTON - After their convention, Republican strategists confirmed through a focus group what they had long suspected: President George Bush had found an effective theme with his attack

The attack in Mr. Bush's acceptance speech came in the form of a charge that Bill Clinton was supported "by every trial lawyer who ever wore a tassled loafer." According to several campaign sources, the anti-lawyer theme drew the most positive response of any struck in the 58-minute address. Since then, the assault has intensified. Oo o swing through Ohio, Mr. Bush read from a fund-raising letter

a than the topic topic

written by the president of the Arkansas Trial Lawyers Association, which praised Mr. Clinton for reversing himself on some "tort reform" legislation and for vetoing another bill after the trial lawyers "got oo the horn" and voiced their views.

"I can never remember an occasion when he failed to do the right thing where we trial lawyers were concerned." The proof Williams where we trial lawyers were concerned." thing where we trial lawyers were concerned," wrote David Williams, a Little Rock lawyer, as be called on others to "dig down deep and give to Bill Clinton.

Seven Clinton contributors are among the first 20 names on a list of the best-paid plaintiff's trial lawyers compiled by Forbes magazine in 1989. Collectively, they gave \$6,250 to Mr. Clinton's presidential campaign, according to records filed with the Federal Elec-

But top corporate lawyers appear to have been even more gener-ous to the president. Documents filed by the Bush campaign show \$7,000 in contributions from 6 of the top 20 corporate lawyers listed

### Primary Election May be a Hurricane Victim

MIAMI - Officials of Dade County, which includes Miami, say they cannot stage a fair election in the wreckage left by the hurricane this week, and will file a lawsuit to postpone next Tuesday's primary for one week. A U.S. Senate seat, the state's 23 U.S. House seats and state legislative offices are up for nomination.

The Metro-Dade Commission voted to ask a federal court to postpone the election, arguing that to hold it next week would effectively rob hurricane victims of their right to vote. One of every four registered voters in Dade County lives in areas heavily damaged by the hurricane, election officials estimate. Governor Lawton Chiles has declined to delay the primary, saying his legal advisers were oot sure whether he had authority to do so.

The hurricane wrecked 62,000 homes in southern areas of the county and severely damaged or demolished 102 buildings that would have been used as polling places. (AP)

#### A Ripple of Change in Bush Campaign Staff

WASHINGTON - In the first sign of what aides expect will be a broader shake-up of President George Bush's campaign organiza-tion, former Secretary of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher gave up his title as "general campaign chairman" and became chief fundraiser for the Republican National Committee.

The change, which one official said was made over Mr. Mosbacher's objection, concentrates authority in the Bush campaign in the hands of two men: James A, Baker 3d, the White House chief of staff, and Robert M. Teeter, the campaign chairman.

Mr. Mosbacher, whose laid-back management had drawn complaints from other Republican operatives, protested when Mr. Bush and Mr. Baker informed him of the change at a White House meeting, a campaign official said. "You got me to leave the State Department," Mr. Baker reportedly replied — implying that Mr. Mosbacher, too, should be willing to sacrifice some prestige for the sake of the campaign.

Several campaign officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the move had been prompted partly by Mr. Baker's desire to streamline campaign management, and partly by the Republican National Committee's greater need for Mr. Mosbacher's fundraising skills.

### Quote-Unquote

Hillary Clioton, discussing attacks on her by prominent Republicans, including Marilyn Quayle: "I view it as a hit on working lives of most Americans today, as we balance families and work

Mrs. Quayle, saying she had no apologies: "Not at all, because she should be taken seriously, and I think that is good." She said the attention being paid Mrs. Clinton was a compliment, "because they're talking about what she's done professionally and that's wonderful. That's a new threshold."

• A federal judge amounced that he would delay until oext year the trial of four Los Angeles police officers charged with violating Rodney G. King's civil rights. Mr. King is the black motorist whose beating was videotaped by an amateur; the officers' acquittal on

state charges prompted riots in Los Angeles and other cities in April.

Senior executives of the worst-polluting U.S. companies live far from the industrial waste that their plants generate, according to a

More than 11,000 fire fighters made progress against seven major wildfires burning over more than 364,000 acres of brush and timber-

Governor William D. Schaefer of Maryland was admitted to the

coronary care unit of a Baltimore hospital, according to a hospital source, but a spokeswoman for Mr. Schaefer said he had not had a

A federal appeals court has ruled that British and U.S. insurance

companies may still lay claim to gold lost for more than a century in a ship that sank in a burricane off South Carolina.

More than 2 million tests for exposure to the human immunodefi-ciency virus, which causes AIDS, were performed at publicly funded

• A nuclear reactor in Lasalle, Illinois, shot down automatically

when a control room indicator reported that equipment was damaged, federal regulators said. Several other pieces of equipment

William Hart, Detroit's former police chief, was sentenced to 10 years in prison for stealing \$2.34 million from a police fund. U.S. District Judge Paul Gadola also ordered him to repay the money.

· Equipment used to check releases of radioactive waste into ground-

water at the Hanford ouclear site in Yakima, Washington, is old and

ineffective, endangering the Columbia River, a federal report says.

sites last year, and 57,879 positive results were recorded.

malfunctioned after the shutdown, they said.

public interest group, Citizen Action.

land in California and Idaho.

## Only Real Emergencies Count **Away From the Hustings**

By Larry Rohter

With the storm gone and the au-

in the working-class suburb of

now destroyed

the hurricane inflicted on Dade County, which includes about 30 municipalities, is expected to lead to a temporary construction and employment boost. Kate Hale, the director of emergency services for the county, estimated that at least 63,000 single-family homes and apartment buildings have been de-

But for the moment, thousands of families of every economic class and ethnic background share the Sotos' concern and confusion. If oothing else, the storm was indiscriminate in its wrath, displacing a few millionaire owners of mansions in the Cocoplum section of Coral Gables as well as many migrant farm workers living to trailer parks in Homestead and Florida City.

Insurance claims adjusters have descended on Dade County, trying to find homeowners who need casb for emergency supplies and new bousing. But the dire conditions bere are making it hard for adjusters and customers to find each other, and the checks that are being written are hard to cash because so few banks have reopened.

Carlos Vargas, a Homestead resident who works for the state welfare agency and whose own trailer was destroyed by the hurricane,

people wandering the streets in a daze, with nowhere to go and no idea of where to seek help

tives to turn to, he said, "are either moving into abandoned buildings or taking shelter in construction

company that sells real estate time shares, was forced out of the threebedroom house she owns when the storm leveled everything except the kitchen. She and her two children

"I'm a working single parent who lives from paycheck to pay-check, and I paid the mortgage just before the storm hit," she said. "When I get back to work, I'll get a paycheck, but I don't bave the money io the bank right now to pay first, last and security" for temporary rental quarters, as most landlords here require.

er than the current one.

## Clinton, Looking to History, Says, 'We Need You, Texas'

By B. Drummond Ayres Jr. plot of land about the size of this platform. Bot my daddy was born New York Times Service

WACO, Texas - No Democrat has made it to the White House in this century without winning Tex-as, and Bill Clintoo is going after
He was work

a caravan of buses, the Democratic oomioee relentlessly criticized tors. President George Bush's economic Ca policies in an effort to lock up the state's 32 electoral votes.
"We oced you, Texas," he shout-

ed time and again at rallies and impromptu stops at highway crossroads, accompanied by his running mate. Senator Al Gore of Tennes-

Some polls iodicate that Texas, which is Mr. Busb's official home and which has been fertile ground for Republicans in recent years, is a toss-up at this point. Like Mr. Clinton, the president has promised to

fight strongly for Texas.

A Rice University poll, released the day before the Republican National Convention last week in Houston, gave Mr. Clioton a 17-point lead in Texas, but Republi-can officials say the gap has since

"I think we've got an excellent ehance to win this race," Mr. Clinton said Friday ontside his hotel in Waco, "because of the oeeds of the people of Texas."

The sagging economy is the major contributor to Mr. Clinton's effort, but be has also been helped by the fact that he is the governor of a ocighboriog Southern state, Arkan-

Mr. Clinton ribbed Mr. Busb for claiming his legal residence as Texas, where the president uses a Houston hotel as his address and owns a tiny plot of land.

President George Bush, with a nonvoting citizen at a rally in Cincinnati, found he had his hands full.

| Wall to tell you sometime, folks," be said. "I don't have a hotel room in Texas, and I don't have a I want to tell you something,

He was working a rich lode and striking some pay dirt if the size of Sweeping from San Antonio to the crowd in Austin — 10,000 — Austio and then Friday to Waco in and the resonance of its cheers deafening - were reliable indica-

Caught up in the enthusiasm of the partisan oudience, Mr. Clinton cried out at the end of his speech pointing toward o distant, heavily

'My daddy was born here, and I have a lot of kinfolks here and I'm a whole lot more like you than he is.'

peopled lice of trees: "I ask you for your vote - you way back underneath that tree, and that tree and up io that tree."

Mr. Gore, looking out over the sea of uplurned faces and brightly painted political placards, said:
This is an October crowd in Au-

Texas has been hard hit economically oot only hy the national recession but also by a severe depression in its buge energy industry and cutbacks in military and space pro-

want to do that will be good for Texas," Mr. Clinton said in San Aotonio, enumerating the state's hardships during a rally.

"I'm going to revitalize the ener-

gas production and gesting more reliance on domestic production. here, and I have a lot of kinfolks by conservation and by less relibere and I'm a whole lot more like ance on foreign oil. I support the ance on foreign oil. I support the space program. And I support new military technology."

Mr. Clintoo also talked tough on

crime as he picked up the endorsement of a statewide Texas law enforcement organization. He emphasized his support for capital punishment and his plan to add 100,000 police officers oationwide. You ought to have someone who gives you more than hot air and rhetoric," he told the Com-

tions of Texas. Warming up the San Antonio crowd, Gary Mauro, the Texas land commissioner and also the chairman of the Clinton campaign in the state, said Mr. Clintoo had come to Texas with one overriding

bined Law Enforcement Associa-

"We want jobs in Texas," he said. "We want jobs in Texas. We want jobs in Texas."

Playing a similar role at the start the Austin rally, Governor Ann W. Richards said there was one overriding reason why the Clinton-Gore ticket would be victorious in

"This is the worst economic situ otion in Texas in my lifetime - and I didn't get this hair of mine out of a bottle," she said. Her hair is

The latest Clioton-Gore bus caravan, the fourth since July 17, ends in Tyler, Texas. Campaign officials say Clinton poll-takers will go to work in the state early next week to assess the impact of the tour on

There are lots of things that I we'll head oext and how the re-

people buy homes, "We want to empower and that theirs will not."

sources will be speot," said Paul Tully, the national political director for the Democratic National Committee and an adviser to the

The sudden, sharp redefinition of family

values reflects fears in two quarters of the.

"Then we'll figure out where

## Quayle Widens 'Values' Stance, Saying Even Foes Have Them

By E. J. Dionne Jr. and Saundra Torry Washington Past Service

WASHINGTON - Vice President Dan Quayle responded to party campaign fears that the "family values" issue was mistiring oo Republicans by defining it to cover almost all areas of domestic policy, includ-ing taxes, crime, education, housing and

Mr. Quayle, who led the way oo the issue of the nation's "cultural clite," significantly softened his tone in a meeting with reporters — even conceding that Democrats might be for family values, too.

"Look at education," Mr. Quayle said, noting that the Republicans favored help-ing parents who wanted to send their children to private schools.

"It's not whether you're for family val-ues or against family values," he said Thursday. "Everybody is for family values. The difference we have with the Democrats is how we're going to approach this issue."

Io his acceptance speech at the recent national convention. Mr. Quayle also listed practical things Republicans would do for families, but his tone toward the Democrats was more acrid.

"The gap between us and our opponents earlier this year with attacks on the values is a cultural divide," he said then. "It is not of the nation's "cultural clite," significant-just a difference between conservative and

Mr. Quayle accentuated the practical on Thursday. "How do we go about strength-ening families?" he asked, and then catalogued the concerns he sees as coming under the family values umbrella. "Take taxes, for example," Mr. Quayle

said, "We think lower taxes strengthens families. It gives the families more money to spend. We think that strengthens families, not weakens families."

people to have home ownership," he said. We feel that will strengthen families, oot "We have a tough crime bill on Capitol Hill that will make our streets safer, make our oeighborhoods safer," the vice presi-

Quayle said. centrist we conomic.

Bush campaign over how the Republican coovention's hard-edged approach to moral issues was affecting voters' opinions. Cultural conservatives such as William J. dent said. "We again think that strengthens

Family values, he said, also included proach," he said, adding, "we think that -

President George Bush's initiatives to help our voucher approach strengthens families

Bennett, the secretary of education, fear The Democrats "have a proposal that they're going to raise taxes. We think that's not going to strengthen families."

"Look at education," Mr. Quayle said, noting that the Republicans favored helping parents who wanted to send their children of the description of the Democrats. The behavior of the Democrats will entire the stashing attacks on the Democrats. The behavior of the democrats will entire the stashing attacks on the Democrats. The behavior of the democrats will entire the stashing attacks on the Democrats. The stashing attacks on the Democrats will simply discredit a cause that the Republicans hold dear. And poll-watchers in the Bush camp fear that too heavy an emphasis oo moral issues will turn off central volume and the democrats. centrist voters whose prime worries are

# Among Homeless in Miami,

New York Times Service

MIAMI - It is a figure that staggers the imagination: At least 1 of every 10 of the 2 million residents of Miami and its southern suburbs was left without a home by the hurricane that struck here

thorities occupied with cleaning up debris and delivering food and water, the many homeless are now searching, desperately and largely without help, for places to live.

Princeton, south of Miami, for in-stance, more than 40 members of the Soto family have been crowded into the four-bedroom home of the family patriarch, Jose Soto, since Monday. Over the years, nine of Mr. Soto's children, their spouses and 23 of his grandchildren have built or bought homes within blocks of his house, all of which are

"We're all of us looking for places to live, but we just don't know where to go for help," Nelly Soto said as she hauled ice from her car into her fother's house, which was left without electricity or potable water. "Of course, we would like to rent a house or an apartment somewhere, but how do you do that at a time like this?"

In the long run, the destruction said he has seen newly homeless Those without friends or rela-

> sites where you see them between the exposed beams." Ann Jones, a 43-year-old customer relations officer at a travel

are staying with friends.

Ms. Jones said she had been left homeless by a burricane once before. While living in her native Mississippi in 1969, she lost her house was helped by a government relief effort that she recalls as swift-

### Mars Observer Delayed by Contamination

New York Times Service

NEW YORK - A U.S. spacecraft being prepared for launching to Mars is seriously contaminated with metal filings, paint chips and other trash and will not be able to begin its journey oo schedule, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said.

The cootamination may have been introduced from a supply of impure oitrogeo when technicians were trying to protect the spacecraft from the hurricane that struck Florido this week. The problem with the Mars

Observer was discovered in a rootine inspection Tuesday night at the Kennedy Space Center at Cape Canaveral, The mission, the first to

Mars by a U.S. craft since 1975, had been scheduled for launching on Sept. 16. If the spacecraft is not launched by Oct. 13, it faces a 26-month delay, until the Earth and Mars are agaio properly aligned. A spokesman for the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, which is directing the mission, said officials were estimating a postponement of at least 10 days.

## DISASTER: Bush Sends Relief

and get oo with the job of helping

The Pentagon said 20 mobile kitchens, each able to feed 300 people every two hours, were sent, aloog with medical supplies, generators, packaged meals, tents, cots and water. Much of the aid was flown to Homestead Air Force Base, southwest of Miami. The base and the town of Homestead nearby were heavily damaged in the storm.

Military specialists in communications, maintenance, engineering and transportation also were dispatched.

"I think it's great to be here. People are in oeed," said Captain Conrado Morgan, He was one of 70 soldiers who arrived on the first cargo plane that landed at Homestead shortly before 8 A.M.
Relief officials said there were

water but severe problems in distributing them to those in oeed. In some cases, relief workers were unable to reach hard-hit areas. Other efforts to deliver aid were blocked by downed trees and power lioes. Distribution points

plenty of donations of food and

ran out of food before everyone in line could be served. "This thing just got over-whelmed," said Governor Lawton

Chiles, who requested federal help. "The right hand has got to know what the left hand is doing."

The government estimated it would cost \$20 billion to \$30 billion to clean up and rebuild in Florida and care for residents displaced by the storm, which went on to strike a second, less severe blow in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas oo Wednesday. The hurricane destroyed 63,000

bomes in South Florida. Private relief continued to flow into the region. The Red Cross said it was housing 45,000 people in 206 shelters in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and had 22 shelters with

39,000 people in Florida. The hurricane was directly responsible for at least 13 deaths in South Florida, officials said. It also killed four people in the Bahamas cials in Florida and Louisiana listed 11 other deaths as indirectly related to the storm.

As of Thursday night, Dade County officials reported 229 ar-rests for curfew violations, 101 for looting and 41 for other offenses. About 400,000 homes and busi-

nesses remained without electric-ity, and Florida Power & Light said it could be weeks before power was restored completely.

(AP, Reuters)

On September 4th, the IHT will publish a Special Report on

### AVIATION

Among the topics to be covered are:

- Strategies of the major European carriers.
- Manufacturing delays and deliveries. Pioneering new airline designs.

2,800 copies per day at the show.

- Leasing as a lucrative business.
- Survival of second-tier airlines. A look at airports as international hubs. This report will coincide with the Famborough Air Show where the IHT will enjoy an additional distribution of

For advertising information, please call Juanita Caspari in Paris at (33-1) 46 37 93 76.

## Daniel K. Ludwig, Shipping Magnate, Dies at 95

NEW YORK - Daniel K. Ludwig. 95, the son of a cargo ship captain who became one of the world's riehest men, died Thursday

at his home in Manhattan. Mr. Ludwig owned about 60 ccangoing vessels at the height of his shipping career. lo addition to his shipping interests, he iovested in forest products, oil and gas, coal and other minerals, hotels, real es-tate and ranching and agriculture. In recent years Mr. Ludwig de-

voted much of his attention to the

Ludwig Institute for Cancer Re-search, which he founded in 1971. The institute has a staff of more than 500 scientists working io 10 offices to seven mations. Mr. Ludwig was known as much for his aversion to publicity as for his great wealth. "He was a warm man with his friends," said R. Palmer Baker Jr., the executor of his estate, "but he just wasn't interested in what the outside world

fortune at \$1.2 billion last October. But Fortune, in its current issue.

WP, LAT, UPL, AP, LAT

world s dimonants.

His companies built tankers for the government during World War II and got them back free after the war's end. He also built the world's first supertankers in Japanese ship-

In the 1960s and 70s, Mr. Ludwig lost a reported \$1 billion in an ambitious plan to produce wood pulp and rice along the Jari River

Daniel Gorenstein, 69, Theoretical Mathematician

New York Times Service Daniel Gorenstein, 69, one of the world's foremost theoreticians in what may be the supreme example abstract mathematics, died Wednesday at his summer home on group. Martha's Vineyard, io Massachusetts, after a brief illness.

of mathematics at Rutgers Univer- tion or multiplication - by which sity and the founding director of these objects can be combined. All the Center for Discrete Mathemat-

Foundation at Rutgers.

The Theory of Groups provides
Mr. Gorenstein locused on the links between algebra, geometry, Theory of Groups, a most complex and abstruse tool in higher algebra. and elementary-particle physics. It was set forth by Evariste Galois, a 20-year-old French mathemati-cian, in 0 60-page letter to 0 friend written feverishly in 1832 the night before he was killed io a duel.

With the theory, Galois answered many long-standing ques-tions, demonstrating, for example, the impossibility of squaring the circle. And in searching for a way to solve equations of the lifth or higher powers, he found that each solution could be related to one of

of objects - like oumbers - to- United States, died Tuesday of Mr. Gorenstein was a professor gether with operations - like addi- cancer in Belgrade.

the Center for Discrete Mathematics and Theoretical Computer Science, a science and technology center of the National Science

Foundation at Rutgers.

The Theory of Groups provides

Mr. Gorenstein achieved the classification of the finite simple groups, the lengthiest proof in the history of mathematics, which drew on the labors of bundreds of mathematicians and hundreds of articles running to thousands of

standing problems and conjectures. It has since been applied in oearly every branch of mathematics. the members of what he called a Dzevad Mujezinovic, 57, a memroup. ber of the Yugoslav government and a former ambassador to the

The elassificadoo revolotionized

finite group theory, resolving long-

Herald Eribune-LIVING IN THE U.S.? NOW PRINTED IN **NEW YORK** FOR SAME DAY DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES

1-800-882 2884 (IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL

## No to the No-Fly Zone

purpose is unclear, probably unwise and maybe even illegal. Americans do not shrink from using force against the Iraqi dictator, but this time something is missing: a plausible explanation. President George Bush describes the mission as human rights surveillance, based on a strained interpretation of a 16-month-old United Nations resolution. He is emphatic about what he does not have in mind -- scoring political points, promoting partition of Iraq or deflecting about what he does have in mind.

On what authority does he proceed? Every U.S. military move against Iraq so far has been explicitly authorized by UN resolutions. To justify the no-fly zone, the White House cites Resolution 688, demanding that UN cease-fire terms so Baghdad does not Iraq halt repression and authorizing contin-

ued monitoring of human rights issues.

That resolution's clear concern was the surge of Kurdish refugees across international borders, threatening the peace. Unlike other resolutions on Iraq, 688 did not invoke Chapter 7 of the UN Charter, the legal basis for armed enforcement. Fighter jets bristling with missiles are not obvious weapons for protecting a human rights monitoring mission. The real goal, surely, is to shield Shiite rebels from Iraqi air attack. But on what authority? And how does that posing a no-fly zone in Iraq is neither.

American, British and French warplanes have begun roaring across southern Iraq to enforce a "no-fly zone." It is a dramatic ites on the ground. Do the allies also claim new step against Saddam Hussein but the authority to rain missiles on Iraqi tanks? Otherwise, aren't the Shiites being set up for further slaughter?

> Why would breaking up Iraq make sense? "We seek Iraq's compliance, not its partition," Mr. Bush declared. But developments in the long-established Kurdish nofly zone of northern Iraq invite a different terpretation. Under allied protection, the Kurds have held legislative elections and seem headed toward a separate state.

If a similar process developed under alattention from Bosnia. He is wholly unclear hed air cover in the south, Iraq would be reduced to a landlocked stump, cut off from its oil and vulnerable to Iran. Other Arab states fear this result, and no compelling U.S. interest justifies such meddling. America's undisputed interest is to enforce the

again threaten neighbors or regional peace. What puts anguish behind these questions is a grim symmetry with Bosnia, U.S. interests and international law there are far clearer. Serbia has been redrawing borders with murderous force. Yet the Bush administra-tion holds back from asking the United Nations to authorize resistance. It rejects Bosnia's plea for arms. It won't even think about using warplanes to help stop Serbian attacks.

The reason for using force in Bosnia is clear and compelling. The reason for im-

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## The Villain Is Paralysis

Acting Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger says that unless Serbs halt their "ethnic cleansing" policy, Serbia faces "a spectacularly bleak future." The London conference in effect endorsed this ultimaturn. But it is not good enough. Serbs continue to commit arrocities in Bosnia and to cement their hold on conquered territory; Croars are doing some of the same things. The prospect of prolonged international isolation is not a strong enough incentive to induce either to undo their aggression.

Immediate military action is turning out to be the only policy that can actually hope to make a timely difference on the ground. The London conferees, seeking consensus, shied away from it. That provides political cover for governments reluctant to take additional risk. But it also gives political license to Serbia and its Serbian compatriots in Bosnia. The London formula is slowmotion appeasement. If it is the common denominator of the conference participants, it is not a proper reflection of the interests and values of the United States. It is time for Washington to act -not alone but with like-minded others,

Wise heads advise that there is a strong, danger of getting bogged down in a quag-mire. No doubt there is. But the United

paralyzed by worst-case scenarios. Steps should be taken at once to put into effect the authorization already given by the United Nations to employ force to deliver relief and protect civilians. There are narrower and broader ways to perform these missions: Let the United States move purposefully down the road. Not everything can be done to save Bosnia and restore it to boundaries and rulers chosen by consent. But more can be done than has so far been attempted. There will be a cost: President George Bush should prepare the public for it, and expect Gover-

nor Bill Clinton to support him.

The simultaneous fresh surging of the Iraq crisis has made it difficult for many Americans to get their bearings on Yugosla-via. Not just for Mr. Bush, Saddam Hussein is a more tempting villain, politically an easier target than a Serbian leader whose name and face are still unfamiliar to Americans. A certain feeling of one is enough, one at a time, has settled over much of Washington. But in Yugoslavia as well as Iraq, innocent people and regional stability are at the mercy of tyrants. This is the thread. This as the threat. It must be seen more clearly and met more resolutely in both places.

## U.S. Credits for Russia

With a series of loans for industrial ers and training simulators to raise safety equipment and computers, the U.S. govcrument's Export-Import Bank has begun to guarantee credits to Russia. It would be better if more of the American aid were

A much bigger package of loan guaran-tees is being negotiated to provide as much as \$2 billion in credits to the Russian oil direct grants and less were commercial loans, but it is clear that there is not going to be any Marshall Plan for the former Soviets. In its absence, credit and trade will probably be the United States' most effective contributions to the transforma-

tion of the Russian economy. Loans have to be repaid, and the danger in relying entirely on lending is that the accumulating burden can quickly begin to interfere with a country's development. In Poland, the late communist government borrowed heavily in the West in a desperate attempt to raise the standard of living and save itself. But most of the money was wasted on unrealistic and unprofitable ventures, the debts of which are now a drag on Poland's transition to a market economy. The Russians seem to be well aware of that risk and have tried to be cautious borrowers.

In the guarantees signed this past week - the first for post-Soviet Russia - the Export-Import Bank is underwriting loans that will buy American machinery to make antomobile pistons and batteries. Several further loans in this group will buy comput-

and gas industry. That is unquestionably the most useful purpose to which commercial lending from the West can be put, for it promises a fast payoff in export earnings to an economy that desperately needs foreign exchange. Russia remains the world's biggest oil producer even amid its present troubles, but there are tens of thousands of wells that are out of production for lack of spare parts and piping. Since the Export-Import Bank's guarantees can be used only to buy U.S. equipment and services, and since the U.S. oil industry is sunk deeply in

But the greatest American interest is of course, to see a democratic Russia safely through the perilous passage from the old regime to an open economy producing im-provements visible to Russians in their daily lives. Since the United States is evidently not prepared to make more than a modest effort in terms of direct aid, government guarantees to encourage commercial lend-

recession, the loans will serve interests in

America as well as in Russia.

ing are going to be essential. -THE WASHINGTON POST.

## **Untie the Kurils Knot**

A dispute over four islands, lingering legacies of the Cold War, threatens Japanese-Russian relations and an infusion of muchneeded Japanese capital to the Russian economy. Both proud nations need to reach some accommodation and begin to close the books on their past when President Boris Yeltsin visits Tokyo in two weeks. Japan says the islands belonged to it until Stalin seized them after the World War II surrender in 1945, and wants them back. But rising assertiveness among Russian nationalists, and a restive Russian military, could threaten any government in Moscow bold enough to comunit itself to return all four islands.

The solution is a compromise that would return two of the islands now. The others could be jointly developed under dual sovereignty, paving the way for reversion later.
The islands cause patriotic hearts to pound in both countries. Though Mr. Yeltsin

wants to strengthen economic ties with Tokyo, nationalists in parliament and the military argue that returning the islands would be a sign of Russian weakness. They also fear loss of control of the ice-free straits between

the Sea of Okhotsk and the Pacific Ocean. These fears may dwindle if the United States agrees to reduce its naval operations in the area. The nationalists also overvalue the islands' interped wealth, compared with Russia's need for foreign investment. U.S. experience suggests that Russia's prestigewon't suffer. America's standing rose when it

returned Okinawa to Japan in 1971.

Tokyo has no interest in putting Mr. Yeltsin between four rocks and a hard place. It can accept two islands now and two later and still provide generous aid. Washington could help broker such a compromise, opening a new era in Asian security.

-THE NEW YORK TIMES.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

NOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHIELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Astrocast Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • REGINALD DALE, Economic and Forential Editor

RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher • RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher
JUANITA L CASPARI, Adverturing Sales Director • ROBERT FARRE, Circulation Director, Europe International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Scine, France Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Teles: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698

Directeur de la Publication : Richard D. Strumons Chairman fram 1958 to 1982: John Hay Whitney

Chairmon from 1938 to 1942: John Hay Writiney
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Caractivey Rd., Surappare (511. Tel. 472-7768. Tix. RS56928
Mag. Dir. Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Caractivey Rd., Surappare (511. Tel. 472-7768. Tix. RS56928
Mag. Dir. Asia: Rolf D. Kranepish!, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 8500616. Telecc. 61170
Ming. Dir. U.K., Garry Thoma, 63 Long Acre, London W.C., Tel. 836-4802. Telec. 262009
Gen. Myr. Germany: W. Louterback, Friedrickstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (069) 726755. Tix. 416721
Pres. U.S.: Michael Couray, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Telec. 427175
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Navierre B 732021126. Commission Partitative No. 61337
9 1992. International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8057



## **OPINION**

## **Use UN Firebreaks** To Contain the War

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — The one thing Mus-lims, Croats and Serbs in Bosnia seem to agree about is dislike of United Nations forces. Each thinks the effect of intervention has been in help the other side.

Unless such massive outside force as to be overwhelming were sent, that means military action intended to cow the belligerents would probably induce all of them to redefine foreign troops as the prime enemy, to be attacked and got out of the way so they can pursue their own fight. That is why UN military officials rejected a French offer of armed helicopters last month, considering they would more likely draw fire than provide defense.

For all the rightfully indignant thetoric about undoing the barbaric war in Europe, there is no way the status quo ante can be restored in Yngoslavia, not only the shattered federal state but the blotched demographic map of the republics. The dead are dead. Not many of the refugees and expellees will be able to go home and restore normal lives among neighbors they have learned to fear and hate.

So the organizers of the London conference this week were sensible in setting modest goals, launching some kind of negotiations in hopes of tamping down the war.

The war almost surely could have been averted by energetic and deter-mined international intervention up until late spring 1991, with political and economic carrots and sticks and perhaps some interposing force be-fore the shooting started. But America opted out, and the Europeans elncked and assured rivals they

would endorse any settlement reached among Yugoslavs. There never was any chance for such a spontaneous accord. The leaders wouldn't and probably couldn't have made the necessary concessions of their nationalist demands except on evidence that tremendous outside pressure left no viable alternative but devastating isolation. I favored strong action, before Croatia and Slovenia declared independence and then, when it was too late to confect a political Yugoslav solution, before the perfectly forseeable disaster hit Bosnia.

Fevered arguments are made now about punishing aggression and massacre. The focus must be on deterring them. Now I oppose fanciful scenarios about surgical air strikes and mili-tary corridors. It would be like put-

P ARIS — Nineteen ninety-two threatens to become the year of Europe's deconstruction. January 1993 will bring a single European market.

By then there may well have been a collapse of the European Community's plans for monetary union and more political and security integration.

20 the French vote in a referendum to accept or

reject the Maastricht treaty on further European

union. If they vote no - and they may - the

Technically, the Danish public's rejection of the treaty earlier this year made its ratification by

the other 11 members of the European Commu-nity irrelevant. The ratification effort has contin-

ued, however, on the assumption that the Danes

could be persuaded to reconsider. A French

Furthermore, it will be clear within days

whether the London conference on ruined Yugo-

slavia has served any purpose. If it proves to have been a cynical exercise by the principal European

governments and the United States, obfuscating

the political and buman issues at stake and

producing no positive result, the plan for Euro-pean political union proposed in the Masstricht agreement will be discredited. The Community

The outlook is very bad because both these

developments were unforeseen. Yugoslavia's

plight is a major factor in the French popular

reaction against the Maastricht treaty. The pub-

lie can see that the Community's existence actu-

ally encouraged the individual governments to

dn little or nothing, shifting the responsibility

for any serious action to the Community.

The Community in turn did little because the

member governments could not agree on much beyond Lord Carrington's useless peace confer-

ences. Thus, the Community passed the buck to

will have shown its political incapacity.

rejection would settle the affair.

The next four weeks will be decisive. On Sept.

ting up storm shutters in devastated Miami as Hurricane Andrew roared into Louisians. The places to think about introducing protective force are Kosovo and Macedonia, key points in Vojvodina. The path of the storm can be charted; there's not much use following behind.

It is right to be concerned about principles and precedents. Sufficiently similar ethnic antagonisms exist in the Baltic states, in the Cancesus, even in areas of Central Europe to fear the Yugoslav tragedy will be replicated ad nauseam if indifference, ineptimele and impotence can be relied upon as the international response.

But it must heed early warning. Afterwards, the options are about damage control. The powers have not sorted out their positions on what to do when the principles of sovereignty, in-tegrity and self-determination conflict, as is happening increasingly with the resurgence of nationalism. So they must decide case by case, in light of critical circumstances. The world can't

wait for scholarly, judicial consensus.

There are some key facts about the Bosnian case which must be acknowledged despite the heart-rending spectacle of brutality. Humanitarian aid will not stop

the conflict, which is about control of territory. The Bosman Muslim leaders want military support to break the siege of their cities. Evacuating refugees saves lives

but promotes the revolting idea of "ethnic cleaning" that is, demo-graphic territorial control. Bosnian Serbs and Croats want to carve up the land and add their

areas to their ethnic republics.
Certainly, reports of wanton executions and mistreatment of prisoners must be investigated, and the people removed to safety. This can be done. Sanctions can be tightened. Floods of international opprobrium should be recorded to give pause to those who may still be open to moral reflection and thought of the future.

But the war cannot be defeated and

the borders restored by a bigger war. The public is onderstandably disgusted and wants world leaders to do something." So far, that has brought meetings and charade sanc-tinus, a kind of international facesaving that saves little, but not the forward-looking precautions to head

off the next chapter of tragedy.

• Flora Lewis.

Europe: Summer's Battles Presage a Perilous Fall

By William Pfaff"

the United Nations. So much for a common

European foreign and accurity policy. The prob-

lem was not that a mechanism for agreement was lacking, which Masstricht is supposed to supply in the future. There are plenty of telephones in

The problem is simply that the 12 Community

Maastricht treaty will not change that. It will

make the situation worse because it introduces a

principle of unanimity on major decisions, which

is a formula for permanent stalemate. Today,

there is nothing to stop Paris or London or Bonn

from taking matters into their own hands, had

The French voter recognizes this. It reinforces his or her natural reluctance to approve the

surrender of sovereignty implied in the treaty, which is of a scale still unclear. The treaty's

language is obscure, the result of a great many compromises. The sovereign principle is that of subsidiarity: that decisions will be taken in the

new Community at the lowest level. The meaning

of this would have to be worked out in practice

A few months ago, most voters in France would probably have assumed that good will and

good sense would solve the problems the treaty

presented. In the atmosphere of European impo-

tence and vulnerability, created by the Yugoslav crisis and the failure to do anything about it, many French are no longer willing to take on faith the Community's positive evolution.

Nor are many other Europeans. British skepti-cism about Maastricht is well known. In Germs-

ny there is much hostility to the Deutsche mark's

proposed replacement by a single European cur-

rency. Germany is where a great many of the

they a will to do so - which they do not.

Europe's foreign offices and embas



## American Silence Encouraged Serbia

N EW YORK — The Serbian on-slaught in what was Yugoslavia differs in many ways from the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait two years ago. But the two murderous aggressions have at least one element in common. Both were encouraged by the diplomacy of the Bush administration.

Everyone remembers what Saddam Hussein took as a green light for his attack. A week before he moved, the U.S. ambassador to Baghdad, April Giaspie, told him that the Unit-ed States had "no opinion on the Arab-Arab conflicts like your border disagreement with Knwait."

Ambassador Glaspie is indelibly associated with that disastrous piece of diplomacy. But she was only carry-ing out administration policy. Secretary of State James Baker instructed her on July 24, 1990, that the United States had "no position" on border disputes. And of course this followed

By Anthony Lewis

years of U.S. aid to the Iraqi dictator. In Yugoslavia, President Bush was warned by the CIA in 1990 that the country would break up, probably within 18 months. That unusually firm prediction was made in a Na-tional Intelligence Estimate.

But Mr. Bush premised U.S. policy on the continuation of a united Yugoslavia. His instinct for the status quo averrode the reality of events on the ground — as it had in the Soviet Union, where he held out to the end in support of Mikhail Gorbachev and the survival of the U.S.S.R.

In 1991, therefore, as the strains in Yugoslavia reached the breaking point, the U.S. position was that it preferred "unity and democracy" there. The Bush administration said nothing to warn the Serbs against

more than 2 million refugees created by Serbian and Croatian aggression long to go.

Yet there is a social upheaval in that country over the huge inflow of economic refugees already there, pleading political persecution. The city of Rostock has seen rioting and burning night after night for just that resson. And while Romanians

and Vietnamese can eventually be sent home as

unqualified for political refuge, there is no mistak-

ing the persecution of the people driven from their

French internal politics also is a factor in the referendum vote. President François Mitterrand

unwisely chose to ask for this referendum, think-

ing the "yes" vote an easy winner, the opposition

open to division on the issue, and a positive result

latest polls show the "no" vote marginally ahead,

with the most important single motive for voting "no" hostility to Mr. Mitterrand and his govern-

ment. Mitterrand supporters and conservative

defenders of Europe now are allied in trying to

persuade voters to save their opinions on the

government until next year's legislative election.

But if they vote "no," the shock for Europe will
be profound. France and Germany made Europe.

If France now blocks this new program of Europe-an construction, the confidence of Europeans in

the future of the Community will be devastated.

In the spring all this would have seemed im-

plansible. One could have confidently said the

French would never vote "no." In the end per-hans they will not. France has invested more in

Europe's creation than any country except Germany. But whatever the vote, Europe knows a

grave crisis, and successful aggression in Yugo-

International Herald Tribune

C Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

slavia is the cause of it.

The opposition indeed has divided, but the

easily interpreted as an endorsement for him.

maintaining "unity" by violence. And that silence was crucial.

Charles Gati, a specialist on Eastern Europe, writes in the current issue of Foreign Affairs that the Bush position was interpreted by the Serbian leadership "as a green light in make Croatia stay within a united Yugoslay federation." There follawed brutal Serbian military at-

Just last month, Mr. Bush 34 dismissed the horror in Bosnia as 'a hiccup.'

tacks on Vukovar. Dubrovnik and nther parts of Croatia, From there the Serbs moved on to aggressinn in Bosnia.

If the United States had done in mid-1991 as it is doing in mid-1992."
Mr. Gan writes, "the Serbians in Belgrade and Bosnia-Herzegovina might well have been deterred from pro-

ceeding as they have."
The same point was made recently by The Economist of London in an extended treatment of the Bosnian tragedy. It criticized both the Bush administration and West Enropean governments for not warning the Scr-bian leader, Slobodan Milosevic, carly on against aggression.

"The sooner one stands up to a bully," it said, "the less force it takes." The best account of the diplomatic record is a piece by John Newhouse in The New Yorker, rich in detail and United States and its European allies for their diplomacy in Yugoslavia.

The key Western governments flouted some first principles of statecraft." Mr. Newbouse says. For one thing, they "made clear what they wouldn't do in Yugoslavia" - use force - "thereby surrendering the heavy advantage of ambiguity."

Even after Yugoslavia umnistak-ably ceased to exist, and Serbian vio-

lence became flagrant, the Bush administration's response was feeble, Its hallmarks, in Mr. Newhouse's words, were "passivity and uncertainty." Just last month, Mr. Bush dismissed the horror in Bosnia as "a hiccup." America's voice was the one that

could have made the difference. If the Bush administration had told Mr. Milosevie at the beginning that vio-lence would not be tolerated, I am convinced that he would have kept his guns silent.
If America had moved U.S. ships

in the Mediterranean when the Serbs shelled Dubrovnik last fall, or when they shot down a European Commu-nity helicopter, I think they would have pulled back.

But Mr. Bush did essentially nothing — until Governor Bill Clinton called for armed protection of relief operations, to be authorized by the United Nations. The president's spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater, called that idea "reckless." Then President Bush adopted it.

Success in U.S. foreign policy real success - lies in preventing war by making clear that there would be a strong response. That is where presi-dents succeeded throughout the Cold War. It is where George Bush failed in Iraq and Yugoslavia

The New York Times.

## Bush Hikes the Volume on a Supply-Side Swan Song

WASHINGTON — When George Bush told the television interviewer David Frost last December "I will do what I have to do to be re-elected." Americans could not be quite sure that he meant that literally. Now we know that "what I have to do" is pretty inclusive. On the eco-nomic from, it means that the president has become, to adapt a phrase

from Paul Tsongas, a master panderer.
For years Mr. Bush castigated supply-side economics. In 1980 he called "voodoo." But at the Republican convention he pledged an "across the board" tax cut, convincing financial markets around the world that he had totally abandoned any commitment to reducing a \$400 billion deficit. That is the primary reason - ex-

traordinarily high interest rates in Germany are another - for the spectacular plunge of the dollar. "I'm frightened," says the New York investment banker Felix Roha-

tyn. "If the dollar goes into a free-fall, [Alan] Greenspan will have in raise interest rates, because if the dollar goes down, stock and bond prices will go down, too, and we may have another October 1987" market collapse. Never mind that a depressed dollar will boost the price of imports, dis-

contage foreign investment and make it tougher to finance the deficit: Mr. Bush focuses on the prospect that a cheap dollar can boost exports - the one part of the economy that has remained positive in the past few years, He wants to turn America into "an

export superpower," no matter the restraining effect that this might have

By Hobart Rowen

on the economies of its allies. So whatever happened to international economic cooperation (which used to be James Baker's strong suit)? The cynical attitude at the White House: Forget it, this is an election year.
Technically, Mr. Bush did not buy
the full supply-side philosophy, because be coupled his across-the-

board tax cut proposal with a vague promise that it would be matched with across-the board budget reductions. But no one, including the supply-siders, considers that realistic.

The former Reagan adviser Jude Wanniski, one of the inventors of supply-side theory, said Mr. Bush cannot "wait for room in the budget that would come from spending cuts - that's not a realistic scenario." He continued: "What we're hoping is that with Jim Baker now in charge, the Bush acceptance speech is the last gasp of the old guard," including Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady and Budget Director Richard Darman. Mr. Wanniski sees Mr. Baker and Robert Zoellick "pulling Bush in a new Reaganesque direction."

Mr. Wanniski sees the future clearly. Go back to Mr. Baker's swan song at the State Department on Aug. 13. He touted all of the supply-siders' code language, including "a conserva-tive agenda" and deregulation that would "build on the fundamentals of lower tax rates, limits on government spending ... that can unleash tremen-dous private initiative and growth." After months of slamming Bill

Clinton's proposals for new job training programs, Mr. Bush laid out a five-year, \$10 billion job training pro-gram of his own. But where Mr. Clinton would pay for his jub training program out of cuts in defense spend-ing, Mr. Bush offered no clue where his \$10 billion would come from

Such a job training program is needed, but is Mr. Bush genuinely behind it? Plainly, this was a political response to Mr. Clinton's charge that a free trade agreement with Mexico is almost certain to cause job losses in the industrial Midwest - and Mr. Bush desperately needs to win some of those states.

Like Mr. Bush, Mr. Clinton has relegated deficit reduction to the back burner. But Mr. Clinton's top priorities are to rechannel military spending into public investments de-signed to stimulate economic growth, and to boost private investment with a series of targeted tax incentives. Mr. Bush's top priorities are the across the board tax cut and a capital

gains tax reduction in the hope of stimulating the private sector. He ignotes the public sector — except when politics intervenes, as in the case of the \$10 billion jobs program.

America desperately needs public investment in human and physical resources to stimulate economic growth. But, as Mr. Rohstyn noted, Mr. Bush in his Houston speech "irresponsibly" categorized Mr. Clinton's investment proposals as a dis-guise for usaless spending.

manic re-election drive gained force and recklessness on the stump in the first few post-convention days. His rhetoric promises to get more bitter, his detachment from economic reality more pronounced, if he continues to run behind in the polls. Whatever it takes "to be re-elected." The Washington Post,

### IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: The Tariff Issue NEW YORK - In his first speech of

the campaign at his home, Bloomington, Ill., last night [Aug. 27], Mr. Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency, devoted himself to the Tariff, which he declared was the all-important issue. He showed how Protection was a delusion. The World, commenting this morning edi-torially on Mr. Stevenson's address, says that in declaring the Tariff the allimportant issue he is right. It is either a foolish or a false Democrat who would make it a subordinate issue.

1917: American Heroics

PARIS - Another chapter in the history of marvellons single-handed captures in the war has been added by Richard Allen Blount, twentythree years old, an American fighting in the French Foreign Legion, who last week brought into camp maided thirty Prussian prisoners. The boy was slightly wounded in his

word of the young American's ex-ploit reached Paris yesterday [Aug-29], when he wrote a modest little note to his father, Mr. Richard E. Blount, the drug manufacturer. 1942: Stalingrad Assault

encounter with the enemy. Brief

MOSCOW — [From our New York edition:] German assault troops have broken into the Russian defenses north-west of Stalingrad, a Soviet war communique announced today [Aug. 29], and tens of thousands of Stalingrad workers were reported rushing out to battle them while German divebombers attempted to blest the city to ruins. Although the Russians gave way at one critical point northwest of the city, they counter-attacked at another place near by and managed to dislodge the enemy from one large locality, the midnight communique said. Two thousand German, Italian and Ru-

manian troops were reported slaugh-

tered in that one counter-attack.

Liebtie 156

(Continued from page 1) point "where the decision for war will be short, and there won't be a situation in which, like Desert Storm, during 45 days our home front was exposed."

As for those countries farther away, Mr. Rabin said, the deterrent is "the development of our ability to hit population centers of those same countries."

He indicated that Israel would take preemptive action against a suspected chemical attack. "We have to make it clear that we will not accept and we will not allow the Jewish state to go through the trauma of gas being used against it," he

A diplomatie source said Mr. Rabin's remarks represented an effort to preclude any request from the United States for restraint if hostilities erupted.

In asserting that Israel would respond swiftly to any threat, Mr. Rabin was returning to a traditional Israeli doctrine that says a conflict cannot be fought on the home front but instead must be deterred or preempted. This approach was side when former Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir agreed to comply with a U.S. request during the Gulf War not to retaliate because such an action could break up the allied coalition, which included key Arab partners.

In retrospect, the Israeli military concluded that the failure to respood was a mistake that could be read as a sign of weakness by Israel's enemies, and Israel is anxious to broadenst the message that such restraint will not be repeated. contradiction to the Israeli doc-trine, which has always been to bring the war to the enemy and never to sit still," said a senior

Mr. Rabin, in response in another question during the interview, also said that "it is unthinkable that a congressional committee should investigate persons doing jobs for the government of Israel."

He did not elaborate, but Israch sources said a congressional panel, under Representative Lee H. Hamilton, Democrat of Indiana, and Representative Henry J. Hyde, Republican of Illinois, had informally raised the idea of questioning Israelis, including some in the foreign intelligence service and former members of the cabinet. The sources said, however, that there had not been a formal request.

## **U.S. Planes** Encounter No Iraqi Resistance

By John H. Cushman Jr. New York Times Service ABOARD THE INDEPEN-DENCE, in the Gulf - United States warplanes kept up a grinding pace of around-the-clock patrols over southern Iraq on Friday as Baghdad made no move to violate an allied ban on Iraqi flights in the

Military officials said American pilots flew 200 sorties from the aircraft carrier Independence alone in the first 24 hours of the operation, which began on Thursday after-noon. It is a rate that is well above normal for this ship, especially if it is to be maintained for days or weeks on end.

A decision on whether to scale back the patrols hinges on whether lraqi planes breach the 32d parallel, the northern border of an air zone established by the United States and its allies to protect the Shiite Muslims in the southern Iraqi marshlands.

Eventually the allies might elect to fly more sporadic missions, like the intermittent patrols of the

Kurdish region in northern Iraq.
All the pilots returned Friday night without sighting any Iraqi planes. Nor did they detect any other opposition, like the fixing of heartile reduced in the pilots of the pilots. other opposition, the aircraft, al-hostile radar on their aircraft, although Iraqi radar was scanning

the skies.

"They know we're out there," said Commander Don Watkins as he returned in his A-6 Intruder bomber Friday afternoon.

"They're looking at us, they're watching," he said, citing indications from his plane's radar detection equipment.

The enforcement operation includes surveillance planes, combat air patrol, reconnaissance planes and leaflet drops. The Arabic-language leaflets were of two kinds. One said, in essence, "Doo't fly or you'll be shot down." The other cautioned radar operators not to

turn oo their equipment. The commanders of the Independence began to pace themselves for the loog haul.

Deck crews are working 18 hours at a stretch. Some of the pilots are flying two missions a day, of up to six hours each. Sometimes there is a four-hour break between flights; sometimes eight.

"It's somewhat higher than we are used to flying," said Captain Arthur N. Langston, commander of the air group, said of the tempo

"The thing we have to watch is crew rest, maintenance personnel was not sure that any of the parties rest," he said.

Not all the planes that take off on promises to rein in the Scrb are armed. About half the intrud- forces holding Sarajevo and other ers that went aloft Friday were car-Bosnian cities under siege. rying fuel for other planes. Even in the Gulf region, the fighter planes must closely manage their fuel sup-plies. If a plane took off from the Independence on Friday, the odds were about one in four that it was

carrylog fuel for other warplanes. slavia held in London this week. **ISRAEL: End of Restraint** 

control.



## In Jordan, the King's Health Preoccupies a Tense Nation

By William E. Schmidt New York Times Service

AMMAN, Jordan - In government offices and corner cafés, the talk in recent days has turned from the specter of renewed warfare in Iraq to medical bulletins from faraway Minnesota.

حكذا من المدحل

It is there that King Hussein, Jordan's 57-year-old monarch, is recuperating after surgeons at the Mayo Clinic removed his left kidney and ureter when cancerous tissue was discovered in the ureter.

With tumor and ureter removed, there is no need for further treatment like chemotherapy. Such patients have "very good survival rates," said Dr. W. Marston Linehan, head of urologic oncology at the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Maryland.

While the king's doctors say the cancer was successfully isolated, his departure for treatment heightened place without Hussein at the helm, public uncertainty in Jordan.

The remarkable thing about King Hussein is that

leaves the hospital, he will need routine checkups of usually the reverse: The longer you stay, the more the urinary tract every three to six months. Most of those will be performed in Amman.]

For most Jordanians, the king is the only leader they People here are ill at ease, they are tense, but it is

not because of Iraq." Taber Masri, a former foreign minister, said in an interview. "What they are worried about mostly is the health of the king."

During recent mornings, callers have jammed the

are closing a section of southern Iraq to air traffic to protect Shiite Muslim rebels. Jordan sharply opposes the plan, just as it refused in support the coalition that drove the Iraqi Army out of Kuwait last year.

As a result of his opposition, Hussein lost trade and political support last year from Kuwait and other Gulf nations, and a backlash against Amman in Congress continues to delay about \$40 million in U.S. military

aid and \$65 million in economic support.

Also, United Nations sanctions on Iraq deprived lordan of nearly a quarter of its export trade, damag-

ing an economy already recking.

With Hussein in the hospital. Crown Prince Hassan, his 49-year-old brother, is in charge. Diplomass say Hassan is able and has the loyalty of the nation. Still. there is the abiding sense that Jordan is not the same

The king is to leave the Mayo Clinie hospital he has become more and more popular as time has Saturday. The Associated Press reported. After he gone on," Mr. Masri said. "In the Arab world, it is

have ever known. A shrewd and charismatic figure who assumed the throne in 1953 at 18, he has endured wars, a rebellion among Palestinian hard-liners and decades of political intrigue.

In recent months, Hussein has managed to repair some of the damage done by his stand during the Gulf lines on a local radio talk show, some even offering to donate a kidney to the king.

War. Following a visit to Washington in March, he
The news of the king's illness came on top of already vowed to craek down on traders sending goods to
bleak news for Jordan that Washington and Europe Baghdad in violation of the UN embargo.

## Palestinians Neither Accept nor Reject Israeli Peace Proposal

By Robert Pear New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Palestinian negotiators say Israeli proposals for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip are unacceptable but will not be summarily

"We now have on the table two proposals, the Palestinian proposal and the Israeli proposal, and they happen to be incompatible," said Hanan Ashrawi, spokesman for the

Palestinian delegation to the sixth round of Middle East peace talks, taking place at the State Depart-

But she added: "It doesn't mean that we're oot going to negotiate or that we have reached an impasse." [Israel's chief negotiator with Syria at the talks said Friday that the two nations had reached tentative agreement on a list of issues, Reuters reported from Jerusalem. There is already such a tenta-

rect that there is a series of issues that it is possible to agree on."] Mrs. Ashrawi said that the Israe-

li proposals, presented Tuesday, were "quite a regression" from the Camp David agreements of 1978, on which the Israelis have said their position is based. Part of the problem, she explained, is that the proposals contain no reference to the withdrawal of Israeli forces or "the

tive list," Itamar Rabinovich told dismantlement of the military and the Israeli Army radio. "It is corcivil administration structures" established by Israel in the occupied territories.

The Israeli proposals call for elections oext April or May to choose a Palestiman "administrative council," which could exercise carefully circumscribed powers over Palestinian residents of the territories.

Mrs. Ashrawi said the Israeli

"basic Palestinian rights" and with ritories was "to effect the peaceful the terms of reference for the current peace talks because they would not require "a meaningful transfer

of authority" to the Palestinians. The talks continue a process begun at a peace conference in Madrid in October. In a letter of assurance to the Palestinians, the United States, as co-sponsor of the conferpurpose of negotiating transitional gested that Israel warrangements for the occupied termaximalist position."

and orderly transfer of authority from Israel to the Palestinians. The United States also said that "Palestinians need to achieve rapid

control over political, economic, and other decisions that affect their Mrs. Ashrawi insisted that the Palestinians were not rejecting the

ence, said at the outset that the latest Israeli proposals. She sug-purpose of negotiating transitional gested that Israel was taking "a

### Christians Strike In Lebanon Prior To Next Balloting

BEIRUT - Lebanese Christians started a three-day strike against legislative elections Friday as results from the north showed gains for pro-Syrian and Muslim fundamentalist candidates.

Official results of Sunday's voting in northern Lebanon showed a victory for 26 pro-Syrian Christian and Muslim candidates as well as two Sunni Muslim fundamentalists. The second and third rounds of voting are set for Beirut and Mount Lebanon on Sunday and for the south Sept. 6.

Christian opposition groups are boycotting the polls, saying that elections should be beld only after Syrian troops withdraw from areas around Beirut, scheduled for September under the terms of the

peace pact. The latest results make it clear that the National Assembly will have a majority of pro-Syrian members as well Muslim funda-mentalists. Christians and Muslims are to be equally represented, but Christians fear that parliament will become dominated by Muslim ex-

## Can New Talks End Balkan Strife? Those at the Old Talks Are Doubtful

By Eugene Robinson

Wathington Part Service
LONDON — When new talks med at ending the carnage in the Balkans begin next week in Geneva, it is unclear whether anyone at e negotiating table will actually have the power to stop the fighting in Bosnia, mediators in charge of the talks acknowledged Friday.

Cyrus R. Vance, a special United Nations representative charged with ending the civil war, said he expected in Geneva could deliver

Radovan Karadzic, the leader of Scrbs in Bosnia, has agreed to go to Geneva. But Mr. Vance said he did not know whether Mr. Karadzic had "the strength to carry out the commitments" he made during an international conference on Yugo-

Milan Panic, prime minister of the unrecognized remaining Yugo-slavian federation that includes Serbia and Montenegro, also made many conciliatory promises, but Mr. Vance said that he, too, may lack the authority to bring the Scr-bian irregulars in Bosnia under

And the Serbian president, Slobodan Milosevic, the man blamed by most of the officials gathered made and broken time and time here for the bloodbath in Bosnia-Herzegovina and other parts of the former Yugoslav federation, is not scheduled to attend the session next week in Geneva.

see," said Mr. Vance, who will be co-chairman of the talks along with David Owen, a former British foreign secretary named as the Euroan Community's mediator in the Balkan conflict.

According to Mr. Vance and Mr. Owen, the talks in Geneva will: most continuous session until a settlement is reached. UN and EC representatives bere spent much of Friday patting

themselves on the back for what

they called the unprecedented agreements reached at this week's The warring Yugoslav factions all agreed, in principle, to shut down detention camps, to allow the distribution of humanitarian aid and to let refugees return to their

Mr. Karadzie specifically pledged that the Bosnian Serbs would withdraw from some of the lands they hold - Serbian forces now control 70 percent of Bosnian territory — and put their heavy weapons under UN supervision.

Even as the the accords reached here were still warm from the photocopy machines, the beleaguered residents of Sarajevo surveyed the "We will just have to watch and rubble left by some of the worst shelling of the war.

One key question was who, if anyone, spoke for the Serbian warlords and local toughs who are actually carrying out the suiping shelling and "culmic cleansing" that has devastated Bosnia and driven its Muslim citizens from

Asked whether he intended to order a halt to the siege of Sarajevo, Mr. Karadzie denied that any such thing was taking place. "We do not conduct sieges," he said. "We defend our territory."

He and other Serbs here gave a puzzling array of answers to the mestion of who was in charge. At times Mr. Karadzie said he had the ability to bring the Bosnian Scrbs' forces to heel, and at times he indicated that events were beyond his

There appeared to be friction between Mr. Milosevic, the nationalist seeking to build a greater Serbia. and Mr. Panic, the U.S. businessman called back to his homeland to take over as prime minister of a But similar promises have been state that no one recognizes.

## RETIRE: Longer Life Spans Give France Gray Hairs

ued from page 1) fulfilled the 37.5 years of work re-

"The hardest thing for us is to keep people busy and motivated," said an official at a local retirement

home. "Some play cards or bowl. Many do nothing. By the time peo-ple come here they are 75 or over and they have been feeling useless for a long time."

Typically, most of the home's residents are women, who make up two-thirds of France's citizens over 75. They are of a generation that has not held paid jobs outside the home, reflecting the point that old age is often harder on women beminimum guaranteed income for all the aged and expanded the national health insurance system to include all citizens.

France likes seasoned leaders -President François Mitterrand is 75, Charles de Gaulle stepped down at 79 - but politicians spend little time courting the 20 percent of the population now over 60. And the aged have not organized any vocal lobbying groups.

But as life expectancy rises, private groups and local governments are searching harder for ways to fill the retirement years. The University for the Third Age — as old age is often called in France - started in cause they have oot been able to build their own pension hand. Wid-Toulouse two decades ago. Today it has more than 900 students and ows' pensions often do not meet the has become a model for similar women's basic needs, although the

government has recently raised the programs in numerous other French cities.

A private pension fund, Mutualité Sociale Agricole, has started "brainjogging" workshops in more than 120 towns and villages to stimulate imagination and memory. Almost every town hall has ornized one or more "clubs for the third age." places where older people can meet, play or eat.

George Hiessler, who oversees Orange's three retirement homes, said that his nonprofit organization now provides domestic nursing and delivers meals to the elderly at home. The thinking in France, he says, is to discourage the spread of institutions and to encourage people to stay independent and at

home as long as possible.
Paula Roche, 80, agrees. She because she is afraid to stay alone at night. But every morning she leaves to look after her house and

### **SOMALIA:** UN Observers Shot

Howeth, the team leader for the relief agency CARE. He told UN officials by radio that some tooters had tried unsuccessfully to board the relief ship Rattana Naree, which is docked in Mogadishu.

As much as half of all food sent as much as han or all tools still in Somalia has been stolen by mil-tias and armed gangs that have free rein in the lawless country. Fighters loyal to General Farrah Aidid are blamed for much of the looting, and he has been accused of ruthlessly pursuing his goals at the expense of millions of his country-

He agreed this month to allow the UN to send 500 troops to guard aid shipments. Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali this week proposed scoding 3,000 more. But in a meeting with staff mem-bers of the UN World Food Pro-

gram, General Farrah Aidid said that additional foreign troops "could only create trouble." He repeated an earlier demand that the UN simply train and equip a Sorrali police force to do the job.

said Paul Mitchell of the food pro-

Aid officials have rejected that proposal, saying it would be little more than rearming and training the general's fighters.

"Somalis must get together and

solve their own problems," Mr. Mitchell quoted the general as say-

ing. "Foreign interference won't solve the problems of Somalia." The general made his statements in a meeting in Bardera, a southern Sudan town where he has his headquarters. He and his supporters keep themselves well-fed on rice and meat in a heavily guarded compound in Bardera, cloistered from

the despair and dying all around

In Belet Uen, meanwhile, Somalis rushed to unload sacks of food from U.S. military transport planes on Friday as an airlift got under

ports, marked with Red Cross in-signia, landed in the desert town 400 kilometers (250 miles) north of Mogadishu, to feed 300,000 fam-

Four food-laden Hercules trans-

THE BUSINESS OF ELEGANCE



**BEAU-RIVAGE PALACE** 

Tel. 4121 617 ff fr Fax 4121 617 78 78 The Jeading Hosels of the World

## SARAJEVO: A Cease-Fire Brings Fear, Not Hope

(Continued from page 1) said they had wrested more promises from the Serbs than expected. But the heavy shelling turned hope

to contempt.

It focused on President Slobodan Milosevie of Serbia, who is widely blamed as the principal

agent of the Bosnian war. The leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, explained the shelling on Friday as the result of Muslim provocation. He said he could do oothing to prevent Serbiendangered," Mr. Karadzic told A spokesman for the UN High BBC radio in London.

mer Yugoslavia said here that there is likely to be a "huge" increase in the UN's presence in Bosnia.

■ Serbs Impose Curbs

Serb authorities have imposed sweeping curbs on Crosts and public places. It outlaws fishing Muslims under their control, rang- and swimming in rivers, as well as ing from bans on swimming to total curiews. The Associated Press re- says oo oon-Serbs can wear unian lighters from firing back. curfews. The Associa
"We can't stop it because we are ported from Geneva.

Commissioner of Refugees said Senior UN officials in charge of Friday that some of the cootrols the peacekeeping operation in for-recalled images of progressive Nazi restrictions oo Jews.

> A document issued by the "War Presidency" in the northern Bosnian town of Celinac lists restrictions against ooo-Serbs. It includes 14hour curiews and bans on lingering in streets, restaurants and other car and private telephone use. It

tremists rather than moderates.



The Beginning of Life In the decisive first months of a baby's life, the physical and emotional growth from breastfeeding should be the natural choice for every orother and child. It is a bond of love and caring that should be a practice

Unfortunately, this crucial bond between mother and child has been eroded by conflicting advice and a lack of understanding. A lack of support for breastfeeding in bospitals, the work place. and in the community has stifled

around the globe.

ones to suffer. As a natural immunizer and food, breastmilk is the superior

a natural process of life, and the

morber and child are nor the only

choice, both physically and econ omically. In developing countries alone \$1 billion could be saved in formula imports, while encouraging the true natural process best suited

to mother and child. Baby Friendly A Baby-Friendly Hospital will do what is best for a mother and the

growth of a baby. UNICEF and the World Health Organization have launched the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative to encourage hospitals and doctors around the globe to strengthen the bond between orother and child and support a mother in her decisioo

to breastfeed. When a mother makes that decision for her child, the hospital should follow these crucial guidelines: • The hospital staff is trained

to promote breastfeeding. The mother and baby are kept together 24 hours a day. Breastfed infants are given no

food or drink other than breastmilk unless medically recommended. • The hospital implements the

"10 steps to successful breastfeeding," developed by UNICEF and WHO. A mother should have a choice. Help her make it the natural one. Please contact your UNICEF Office or the UNICEF National Committee

to receive further information. unicef 🕲 Breastfeeding. It's only natural.

## The Golden Treasures of Friuli

By Roderick Conway Morris

ODROIPO, Italy - Living at the crossroads of civilizations can be an artistically enriching but hazardous occupation. Repeatedly fought over, frequently laid to waster and incessantly ridden and marched over by foreign armies. Italy's northeast corner, the melting point of the Latin. German and Slavic worlds, developed over the centuries a cultural blend unmistakably its own.

An outstanding manifestation of this brew was the region's metalworking - as is revealed by a sumptuous exhibition, "Ori e

Tesori" [Jewels and Treasures). which lasts until Nov. 15.

The setting of the show, which is subtitled "A Thousand Years of the Goldsmith's Art in Friuli-Venezia Giulia." is a treat to itself: the Villa Manin, the imposing and spacious country house of the last doge of Venice, Ludovice

Mercifully distant from the urban and industrial cocroach ment that mars the surroundings of too many other villas in the Veneto and Friuli. Villa Manin at Passariano, just outside Codroipo, stands amid a shady park and lush fields against the hackdrop of the Carnic Alps. Friuli's fertile plain.

having been devastated in the 10th century by the Hungarians to such an extent that almost all continuity with its Roman and Carolingian past were Reliquary bust of San Donato, 1374, in silver, gilded silver and enamel. dramatic revival un-

der the German Patriarch Poppone, who rebuilt the ancient basiclica at Aquilea and consecrated it in 1031.

One of the first items in the show, a beautiful 11th-century gilded silver chalice, probably made in Cologne, crisply and expertly engraved with figures and lettering, testifies to the strong German influences on Frinli's artistic rebirth

Meanwhile, the region's position on the shores of the northern Adriatic played its part, with very different religious artifacts including superb metalwork, ivory portraits and bas-reliefs, represented by admirable pieces here—arriving from Constantinople at a period when Byzantine art was experiencing a second Golden Age, following the defeat of Iconoclasm, which had rejected all figurative imagery. Friulian eclecticism was in due course further fueled by the arrival of works as diverse as Limoges enamels and Islamic

By the 14th century artist-craftsmen throughout the area were making a wide range of products, using the full gamut of material and techniques. This coincided with a time when popular fervor for the worship of saints' remains was giving rise to ever-increasing demand for suitable vessels and cases to contain the revered relics. Exquisitely-fashioned silver arms, hands, fingers, legs and feet pro-liferated.

But the acme of the art form was reached in the life-sized busis made to encase holy skulls - some of which have all the expressiveness and presence of more conventional sculptures in stone and wood, and even predate by decades the work of better-known wood, and even protect by decades the work of better-known Renaissance masters. Particularly striking are the silver, gilded silver and enamel bust of San Donato of 1374, whose portrainne is astoundingly accomplished and sophisticated for its time, and two early 16th-century busts of San Sigmismondo, very much in the High Renaissance classical style, and Santa Anastasia, which reflects contemporary views of early Christian purity and fortitude (she was

a 4th-century martyr) and is at the same time a vigorously exe-cuted tribute to Italian womanhood.

Advances in the working of rock crystal and the making of glass also encouraged the manufacture of free-standing reliquaries 10 display smaller sacred remains: fantastic Gothic architectural extravaganzas in minlature, with spires. pinnacles, gahles, pillars, sloping roofs and niches for tiny statues, congregations of saints, martyrs and angelic choirs.

The local master of these was Nicolo Lionello, who worked in the first half of the 15th century, and who, as well as being a goldsmith, was employed by the city of Udine (Friuli's capi-tal) as an hydraulic engineer and as the ar-chitect of its handsome Municipal Log-

Later sections of this large but unfail-ingly interesting show deal with the sacred treasures of the Jewish. Greek and Serbian Orthodox communities, which built grandiose synagogues and churches in Trieste when the port rose to prominence as the Habsburg Empire's Mediterranean entrepot during the

The growing affluence of Trieste and the region in general created

a lively market for decorative jeweiry for people of all classes, from ship-owners to peasants. Most prominent of the new-style secular jewelers was the Slavic Janesich family, which at one time enhanced the glitter of many a crowned and uncrowned head of Europe, and by the 1920s had shops in Paris, Monte Carlo, Deanville and Vichy.

Finally, not to be missed, is an extraordinary set of finely-finished wrought-iron jewelry of the kind that, having started life as a somewhat ostentatious austerity measure in Berlin during the Napoléonic Wars, enjoyed a brief rage among the well-heeled all over

Roderick Conway Morris is based in Venice and writes for The New York Times and The Speciator.



The horned helmet presented to Henry VIII by Emperor Maximilian in 1516, above, and Henry's silvered armor, made around 1514.

## Jousting in London Over Tower Armor

ward unrestracted commercialization is purting the historic and artistic space. Equally drastic changes would affect the display of European armor. The greater part was to be dispatched to Leeds. Some of the institutions, strapped for cash, stand by help-lessly. There, a delightful mid-19th-century façade is allowed to deteriorate to the point where it will eventually have to be demolished, as most of Medieval and Renaisations. as may be seen around South Kensington.

And now, it is the heart of historic London, the Tower, that is threatened with dramatic changes to its collection display on the off chance

#### SOUREN MELIKIAN

that an extra penny can be squeezed from tourists. If followed through, the plan would distort the collection's nature as the royal armory since the Norman Conquest. It would further deal a severe blow to what is one of the most important arms and armor museums in Europe.

News that a drastic overhaul was afoot broke out at a dinner on July 8 at Hampton Court. David Mellor, the secretary of state for the national heritage, announced that his department was prepared to give £20 million (\$40 million) with a view to setting up a new museum that would house a large if unspecified part of the collection in Leeds, 196 miles (300 kilometers) north of London.

Another estimated £25 million was needed, of which Leeds Development Corp. agreed to give £7 million to £14 million. The remainder would have to come from investors. They would presumably soccumb to the lure of the financial profits to be made from participating in the theme park included in a housing development project in the center of which the new museum was to be built.

Britain's leading arms and armor historians began to be seriously worried. When the Meyr-The lyrics were part of a 300-lot ick Society, Europe's oldest arms and armor fan Master of the Armouries - who is widely credited with conceiving the plan and who wished to get a fair hearing - it jumped at the opportunity. The meeting was held at the Tower on July 22 and for the first time, some details of the plan were pot forward.

> The closure of the Oriental Armouries in Waterloo Barracks is confirmed - the entire collection is going into storage as of Tuesday for an indefinite period. This includes such famous items as the elephant armor from 18th-century India unmatched in any Western museum. The decision was made even though no alternative location has been found. The reason put forward is that the Oriental Armouries is not part of the history of the Tower. This is like throwing the Rembrandts out of the Louvre on the ground that the Dutch school is not linked to the past of a French royal palace.

ONDON — The increasing drive toward unrestricted commercialization is putting the historic articles. Wilson explained that the new Royal Palaces Agency, which was set up in 1985 to run royal monuments on a commercial basis monuments on a commercial basis, wants the space. Equally drastic changes would affect the sance times. Another floor of the White Tower would be converted to illustrate the history of the Tower as an arsenal. A third floor would be devoted to the display of a Victorian arsenal.

All these changes would provide more space for the Crown Jewels and make it possible to build a large restaurant required by tourists. The relationship between the Tower of London administration and the Royal Armouries as a muse-ministration and the Royal Armouries as a muse-im had been difficult, making a separation desir-able in any case, as Wilson saw it. The Royal Palaces Agency had been buying for some time instruments of torture and punishment that scholars vehemently oppose (they are irrelevant to the Tower and not all are accepted as period

Wilson then outlined some ideas for the new museum in Leeds. It was necessary to display some of the items as art, in panoramas. Various techniques should be demonstrated and a crafts court with workmen engaged in their activity would be set up. There would also be a tilt court, where the use of weapons would be demonstrated. The Royal Armonries have "stories to tell" about arms and warfare, Wilson explained. It could work hand in hand with Yorkshire Television, noted for its educational programs. A cinema would be included, and a staurant, and a pub.

If this is reminiscent of Disney World, that is no accident. In February, four members of the Armouries staff made the trip to Disney World in Florida

The side effects of the undertaking have obviously not been taken into consideration. The research library, due to go to Leeds, will be out of daily reach to the specialized historians, nearly all in London. The intimate link between annor, a major form of three-dimensional art blending sculptural form, bas relief and ornamental design on metal, and the multiple arts it relates to, will be cut. And here, the loss will be as great to the ordinary art lover as to the

This is not the first time that the arms and armor in the Tower have undergone a drastic shake-up. Henry VIII reorganized the Armouries shortly after mounting the throne in 1509 and apparently threw out all the earlier pieces, judging from the inventories drawn up under hi reign. He set up the "Almain Armoury," manned mostly by German craftsmen (hence the "Al-main" qualifier), at Greenwich Palace, then the scat of the monarchy. When that was destroyed

after the outbreak of the Civil War in 1642, Cromwell had the residue of the armor brought to the Tower. Since then, major pieces such as the armor gamiture made in 1540 for Henry VIII by Erasmus Kyrkenar have been on view in the Tower, although not always in the same display. In 1660, when Charles II regained power, he

set up a "Line of Kings," purporting to display the armor worn by the kings of England since William the Conqueror. As no early pieces, survived, a Greenwich spit of armor made around 1580 was grabbed to take the place of William's missing armor. A unique horned helmet presented to Henry VIII by Emperor Maximilian in 1516 had long been separated from its original armor. It was rearranged with various bits as "the armor of Will Somers, jester of Henry VIII." The horns were there, the warders explained to visitors who were streaming in by the 18th century, because the jester was cuck-

olded by his wife.

A rounded piece designed to protect the private parts of Henry VIII, the codpiece, had been separated from its original armor (they have since been reunited) and was shown on its own. Tourists, asked by warders if they "wanted to see the scepter with which Henry VIII mled his wives," were taken to admire it. W. Hutton wrote in 1785: "What should be great, they turn to farce."

VENTUALLY the Duke of Wellington asked Samuel Meyrick, the author of the first serious study on arms and armor, to rearrange the collection along historical lines. In 1825, money was allocated to expand the historical breadth of the collection. As late as 1987, the Armouries, renamed "The Royal Armouries" in 1985, bought a £253,750 shaffron, or head defense for a horse, from the armory of the Earls of Warwick. The 14th-century object, which looks like some Surrealist work, is proudly described on the label as "the carliest piece of medieval

### ART EXHIBITIONS

LONDON

## ROY MILES Oil. 1949 43"x 35" The Young Apprentice Peter Formichev ★ OPEN THIS SATURDAY 9am-3pm ★ **ROY MILES GALLERY** 29 Bruton Street W1 071-495 4747

**PROVINCES** MUSEE Gustave Courbet ORNANS Balthus

PROLONGED UNTIL SEPTEMBER 21, 1992

"ANTIQUES" "AUCTION SALES" appear on Saturday For more information, please contact your nearest i.H.T. representative or Fred RONAN 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neully Cedex, France

\*ART EXHIBITIONS\*

### **COLLECTOR'S GUIDE**



Purchase & Sale

Restoration - Expertise

Estimations, Transport & Insurance free

rue Bonsparte, 75005 Paris, Te.: 33 (1) 43,28,30 St ex: 33 (1) 45 25,33,95, Tell free: <del>93</del> (1) 05,05,50,95,

### FOR SALE/SOLD

ONDON — Handwritten lyrics of some of the Beatles' most popular songs have sold for tens of thousands of pounds at a Loudon auction.

A thin sheet of paper bearing the late John Lennon's words to his 1967 song "A Day in the Life" was sold at Sotheby's for £44,000 (\$87,000) - double its estimated

The lyrics were bought by an anonymous telephone bidder, as were words penned by Paul McCartney to "She's Leaving Home," which sold for £41,000. The money for the McCartney song will go to a children's charity in the Beatles' hometown of Liverpool.

(Kitt)

collection of previously unpub-lished photographs, films, record-ings and other mementos collected by the Beatles' road manager, Mal

A rare informal film of the band that sent teenagers around the world into a frenzy of Beatlemania fetched £21,000. It showed Lennon, McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr meditating in India with the Maharishi Yogi in

The prices fetched for the Beatles collection upstaged the belongings of other rock and pop stars, includ-ing Madonna, Michael Jackson, Elton John. Prince and the late Queen singer Freddie Mercury.

O'Shea's PARIS-DUBLIN-BRUXELLES DUBLIN - 23 Opr Grand Canal St. Dublin 4 -Tel. 608050 BRUSSELS - 42 Bd. Charlemagne, (Metro Schumann). Tel. 230 7875 PARIS - 10 rue des Capucines (Metro Opera 1 - Tel 40 15 00 30 PRIVATE ROOM - MUSIC - FULL CATERING

# Dung ( )ul

Restaurant LAXENOXEN Doily fresh solmon and prime beef in the control of Amperdom at SAS ROYAL HOTEL on Rusland 17. Tel.: 020-5208242,

AMSTERDAM

Continu THE MEXICAN RESTAURANT

pen daily, 5 p.m. - 1 a.m. 40 Regulers-iwarstraat, Ameterdam, Ph.; 020-625 9797. Fac: 020-623 1383 DUBLIN

POLO I Dublin's most feathonable International Res-tourant, 5/6 Malesworth Flore, Dublin 2, belood Tel-76640

PARIS 6th LE PETIT ZINC - LE MUNICHE oring Egine Saint-Germain-des-Près, Tradi-unal cuisine. Good value for money. antioned in every guice. Tel.: [1] 46 33 51 66 or (1] 46 33 62 09.

### YUGARAJ

teiled as the best Indian restaurant in Franci by the leading guides foir condi rue Douphine, T.: 43.26.44.91. PARIS 7th

LA PETITE CHAISE

Paris, Menu 170 FF daily, 36, rue de Gren

die Tel. (1) 42.22.13.35. - Open in August.

ಎ.ಎ. ಜನಕ್ಕೆ ನೂಡಿಗಳು ಎ.ಎ. ಎ.ಎ.ಎ. ಕನ್ನಡಗಳ ಕ್ಷಾಮಾರ್ ಈ ಭಾರ್ತವಾಗುವುದಾಯಕ ಯಾಗಾಗಿಗಳು

THOUMEUX ies of the South-West, Confit de & comovier ou confit de conord Air conditioned. Open everyday. 79 rue St.-Daminique. Tels. (1) 47 05 49 75. Near Invalides Terminal.

PARIS 15th LE WESTERN

The centerican restaurant in Poris, Formule Western F.Fr.230, bev. cucl. Open doily. Tal. 42/73/92/00. Poris Hilton - 18, ove, de Suffren.

AL GOLDENBERG

Mals harings - Pastrani - Gream cheese bagel and lox homemode - Cheese cale & all the trad. Jewish spec. 69 Av. de Wagnan. Tel. 42.27 34.79. Every day up to midright. CHEZ PRED

Lyanness histon, tractional French cooking dealy dishes. 190 bis, 864. 1 Tal. 45 74 20 48. ROME

DA MEO PATACCA Transvere, Rest fornous for firm food, music & folklore, 00153 Rome, Piazza de Mercani 30. Tel.: 06-5816198, 5892193. Fax: 582552.

VIENNA

KERVANSARAY Turkish & Int'l specialists, lobster bor, best section restourant, 1st floor. Maintenstr. 9. Yells 51:28943. Air conditioned, 80 m. Opera. Noon3 am. & 6 p.m.-1 am., except Sunday

#### ACROSS 54 Excessive 1 Dangerous shark 56 Good health or wealth, e.g. 57 Scamp 5 Singer McEntin

9 Rent gent 59 They put on 15 Clock watche 19 Sign that's fine or malign 20 Busy rimes at the LRS

81 Rain bucket 62 Ouai --- Paris 63 Generous gifts 64 Light-verse Richard's food

21 Dull-witted 22 Ethereal 66 Overrale 23 Alfred's tare 25 Hart's cereal 71 Card game for

three 75 Faschate at the 27 'A time to serv Swinburne 76 With her, h's 28 Comb: Comb. smip and tuck . 77 Farm-machine

30 West Coast fort 31 Used a shuttle 78 Whither wer you ---?: Shak. 32 French Buid 79 Ancient: Comb

33 First name of the 18th U.S. President 80 Improve spiritually 82 Mid-orchestra 35 Old stone looks 37 Earth movers 39 Gentrude's locale aperitif 83 Hebrew letter

41 W.W. Il medal 85 Food in red paraffin 44 LA-10-Las Vegas oir. 86 Thrash 46 Like a torte 87 Nashed 48 Usurers' deals

88 Walter's ponies 49 City in Germany 92 Scads of lads? 50 Metaphonic 94 Clambake item word for a close 96 Ginger chasers 52 Key 98 Stopwatch

Solution to Puzzle of Aug. 22-23

#### 181 More eldritch 183 Show approva 165 Sorcery belief:

Var. 106 Tomato blight 167 Rupert's mest 110 Sometime poet's

veggies 112 Approval word 113 Act

114 Napoleon's forced retreat 115 Natives: Suffix 116 River in W

117 Synchro 118 Ruler mixed up 119 Tennis org.

DOWN 1 Woolley's game?

— for the Misbegotten" 3 Francis' Parmesan 4 Dream; Comb. form 5 los Cube's mu 6 Period part

7 Blokes from Stoke-on-Trent 9 -cit (in the place cited) 10 Spain's "Nile" 11 Looks hard upon

12 When light fights night 13 Verbattach 14 "--- peace" 15 Place in space 16 William

fruit-of-the-loam 47 --- oxide used 17 Pa. port 18 Milistone bar 24 Make a mockery 26 Dam device

29 Scot's not 34 Pdna's edibles

36 Fleur-de-38 She rhymes with 40 The First 42 Prop (op) 43 Constar 60 Like tanks

63 Milk: Comb. form 64 Galway Bay's

65 Катта

66 Actress from N.Y.C.

67 Gold mold

69 Oh so proper

68 Harrier's

in metallurgy 49 Many land sales?

51 Polish writer of sci-fi fame 52 Campaign topic 53 Heal mark 54 Auburn athlete 55 A real original

71 Two or more: Abbr. 72 Kin of 59 Miguel's share 62 Newfoundland 73 Greece's Gulf of

83 First in a trio 84 Device for lettering

90 Golfer from Japan

91 Pill for a chilf

85 Secret sightings 88 Look for

89 Tender touci

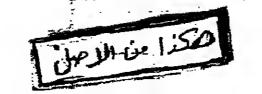
statesman te2 Author Bombeck 188 Sault --- Mane

93 "Now, knock

Shak

when !--

111 Sportora shot



armor surviving anywhere in the world." Breaking up the unity of a collection built up over four centuries, to which the names dearest to English minds are attached, seems as unreal as the phony armor of "Will Somers, the jester of Henry VIII." But there is no doubt about the cuckold's identity. It is the public at large, in Britain and elsewhere.

Poet-Tasters By Tap Osborn

Neso York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.

74 It can follow six 76 Fashion passions

77 Downgrades 79 New Netherland 81 Kind of screw

95 Endings for Opera and idea

97 Spirited dance 99 Irish patriol 100 Punta ---. Fla 101 kraeli

104 Call gone astray

109 Range of

This is the third in a series of issues sponsored by MCI and presented by FLAAG for all Americans around the

## Citizenship: a Prize Worth Preserving

True or false: The child of an American citizen is automatically a citizen of the United States.

False, in a number of circumstances. Although any hahy born on American territory, even to foreign parents in transit, is considered a "natural born" U.S. citizen, Americans living abroad do not necessarily have the absolute right to pass their citizenship on to their chil-

"Citizenship rules are being relaxed by many developed countries," says Henry Valentino, chief U.S. representative of the bipartisan Federated League of Americans Around the Globe (FLAAG). "Italy and Ire-

land have recently adopted grandfather rules (only one grandparent entitles an individual to citizenship). In the United States, however, the government seems reluctant to recognize even a parent's right

have these children naturalized without moving back to the United States. usually for a minimum of six months. This is often impossible for those who do not have the means to leave their careers for a long period of time.

FLAAG (Federated League of Americans Around the Globe) has been actively working to have these and other inequities in the citizenship laws rectified. Now, there is finally some relief in

H.R. 5599, a proposed amendment to title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act, contains two sections (4 and 5), introduced by U.S. Congressman Howard L. Berman (D-CA), chairman of the House Subcommittee on International Relations and member of the Immigration Subcommittee, pertaining to citizenship of Americans living abroad.

This bill does not reduce the five-year residency re-Americans who were



### **FEDERATED LEAGUE OF** AMERICANS AROUND THE GLOBE

cans adopting a foreign child, if the child was adopted before the age of 16 years, whether or not they are living in the Unit-

A person naturalized through this process, however, would not be able to naturalize his or her own child through the same process. This proviso was added to the amendment to satisfy the concern that generations of Americans would be able to pass on citizenship without having much attachment to the country.

Section 5 of the bill sets up a process whereby

cans who would like to see this bill passed without delay would be wise to make their feelings known to their Congressmen and Senators as soon as possible. FLAAG will supply a list of their names and addresses for the appropriate state on request (see coupon on this page). "The importance of this

legislation cannot he underestimated," says Mr. Berman. "It will allow those Americans living abroad who clearly identify themselves as Americans to be naturalized, where before they have been harred from citizenship. Our international community represents an unequaled asset for the United States in this global economy, and I am pleased to help them remain American citizens and keep their families to-

In his May 1992 testimony before the Judiciary Committee Subcommittee on Immigration of the U.S. House of Representatives, FLAAG Co-president Peter C. Alegi pointed out that this issue affects many of the 3.5 million Americans living abroad and stated that the current law "wrongfully denies citizenship to dedicated, patriotic individuals and ignores the realities of American life today, which contains a substan-

tial overseas component. "The student going abroad to study and the professor going abroad to teach often stay on and marry and produce offspring who consider themselves Americans and are considered American by the society in which they find themselves. They are frequently our best ambassadors, and their desire to be recognized as citizens means more to them than to many born within the houndaries of the 50

#### Stateless Children

In other good news for Americans living abroad, they now have the right to retain their U.S. citizenship even if they become citizens of another country. Before 1990, when the U.S. State Department changed its policy, Americans who became citizens of another country were presumed to be giving up their U.S. citizenship. But now, the State Department presumes that they intend to retain the U.S. citizenship unless they state otherwise.

Anyone who lost their citizenship in this way can have it restored retroactively, which means that they can also pass their citizenship on to any children born during that time as long as they fulfill any other requirements.

Americans who hold dual nationalities are eligible to vote in both American elections and elections in their adopted country. Males should keep in mind that if they retain their American citizenship they must register with the Selective Service when they

reach the age of 18. FLAAG is interested in hearing from those who have a problem with citizenship and will be happy to steer them to the proper office or agency that can

FLAAG IS...

The Federated League of Americana Around the Giobe - a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization serving the needs and interests of all U.S. citizens abroad.

With its main office in London, FLAAG also has offices in Paria and Washington. FLAAG's representatives are available to help you. in Washington we bring your concerna to the attention of the U.S. Congress and the administration. FLAAG seeks improvements in such areas as taxation, citizenship, voting, education, medical coverage, business competitiveness and personal security as they affect all Americans around the globe.

FLAAG offers its members a clearinghouse of reliable information, FLAAGSHIP magazine, worldwide health Insurance, International seminars and special events, a data bank and resource center, and global networking. FLAAG members can receive discounted telephone service, electronic mail and other telecommunications services through FLAAG's official telecommunications aponsor, MCI.

FLAAG members live and work in almost every country around the globe. They include individuals and groups such as business and professional organizations, educational institutions, civic and social associations and clubs.

Become a FLAAG member and receive the benefits of FLAAG services and activities and help all Americans around the globe. Complete the application below.

 This advertising section was produced in its entirety by the supplements division of the International Herald Tribune's advertising department. • It was written by Heidi Ellison, a Paris-based writer and editor.



to transmit citizenship." Current U.S. law requires one parent to have ... lived in the United States for a total of five years, advocated A compromise ments then in effect, which including two years after solution was reached, were changed in 1978, the age of 14, in order to pass U.S. citizenship to his or her child. In this age of a global economy and frequent travel, this can create a hardship for individuals who grew up overseas and visited the United States for only short periods or never lived there at all, even though they still identify themselves as Americans and wish to hand their citizenship on to their children.

### No Time to Lose

Even worse, if an American in this situation marries a foreigner whose citizenship cannot be passed on to the child either, the child may be stateless, without the rights or protections of any nationality.

Another problem is that Americans living abroad who adopt children of another nationality cannot

PLEASE SEND ME A FEDERAL POSTCARD APPLICATION FORM FOR ABSENTEE VOTING.

STATE WHERE

quirement for passing citizenship to the child of an American living abroad to however, to satisfy those who saw a reduction in the residency as weakening the ties to the United States. Section 4 of the bill institutes a simple proce-dure for recognizing the citizenship of children born abroad to an American parent who does not meet the residency requirement.

comes law, the parent would only have to make a short visit to the United States with the child, who would be required to take an oath of citizenship (spe-cial provisions would be made for children too young to take the oath). The child must be under the age of 18 years and in the legal custody of the citizen parent when the oath is taken. They will need to stay in the United States only long enough to take the oath.

If the amendment be-

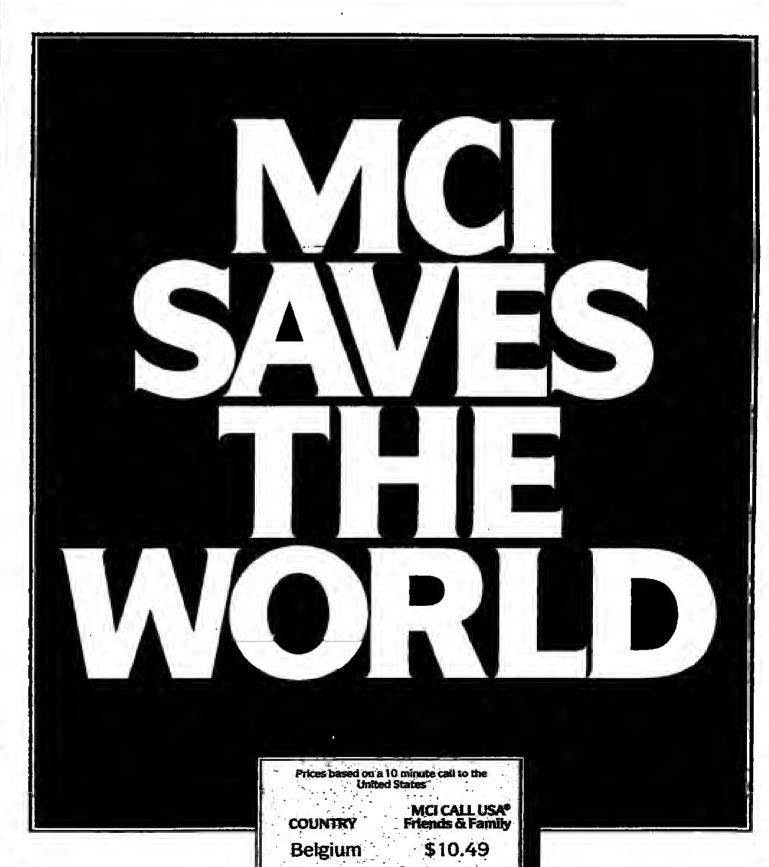
The same procedure would apply for Ameri-

stripped of their citizen-ship in the 1950s, '60s and 70s because of the onerone year, as FLAAG has ... ous residency requirewould be able to reinstate themselves as citizens by simply taking an oath at an American consulate, without having to go back to the United States.

The bill is ready to be considered by the full Judiciary Committee. "I expect it to come to the House floor early this fall," says Beth Wilson Hilliard, legislative assistant to Congressman Berman, "and then go directly to the Senate, where it need not go through the committee process. We have developed it with Senate concerns in mind so that it can pass that body easily."

### Dual Citizenship

With only six weeks left in the legislative session, Ms. Hilliard says it "will be a hig joh to get this passed this year." Ameri-



It's not that we've found a way to fix the ozone layer.

We have, however, found a remedy for the next best thing. Your international calling card

in fact, we can save you an additional 20% on calls to the United States from over 60 countries throughout the world.

First sign up for the MCI Card®. Then, join MCI's Friends & Family™ program by listing up to 20 friends and family members in the U.S. who you call the most. If they are also MCI® customers for it they become NCL customers), you'll save er.

France:

Italy

U.K.

Germany

Netherlands

Prices effective as of March 1, 1992

additional 20% every time you use MCI CALL USA® to call them.

And along with your MCI Card, this savings is an added advantage to MCI CALL USA's already low

So before you recycle this newspaper, call MCI collect at 712-943-6839

ext. 816 to order your MCI Card.

\$10.36

\$10.86

\$10.49

\$10.36

\$ 9.44

And the next time you look up you won't see the sky falling. Just your international calling card bill

MCI International, Inc., 1992.

#### PLEASE COMPLETE THE FORM AND SEND IT TO: FLAAG 16, Connaught Street London W2 2AF - ENGLAND Phone: 44/71/724.5788 LONDON: FLAAG 91, rue du Faubourg St-Honoré 75008 PARIS - FRANCE Phone: 33/1/42,68,90.75 PARIS: OB FLAAG 2056 National Press Building Washington, D.C. 20045 - U.S.A. Phone: 1/202/628.5488 - Fax: 1/202/628.5485. WASHINGTON: ☐ YES! PLEASE SEND ME INFORMATION ON THE MC/ FLAAS CARD FOR DISCOUNT TELECOMMUNICA-I WANT TO BECOME A MEMBER OF FLAAG. ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND MY CHECK TO THE ORDER OF FLAAG FOR TLAAG MEMBER ☐ YES! STUDENTS AND SENIOR CITIZENS PLEASE SEND ME INFORMATION ON THE FLAAG HEALTH CARE PLAN. NAME: . ADDRESS: ☐ YES! PLEASE SEND FLAAG INFORMATION TO THE FOLLOWING PERSON: PHONE/FAX: (INCLUDE ALL PREFIXES) ☐ YES! ADDRESS:

CONTRIBUTIONS, GIFTS AND MEMBERSHIP DUES ARE NOT DEDUCTIBLE FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES.

PHONE/FAX: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INCLUDE ALL PREFIXES)

#

10 To 17

CHEROLE STATE

The first of the control of the cont

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O Aspon a Britann prij Chos/Anh ers Davrift, prid Enron s Firstor pri Horrechenot s Kort Ind Mobie-Affil Priez / Ribol Royal Dulich Tiderwaitr Welsaf adj p

TO OUR READERS IN SWITZERLAND tr's never been easier to subscribe and save, Just contact us at our Zunch office. Phone: (01) 481 7200 Fax: (01) 481 8288

(Continued on page 11)

Amborrick
Boroid
ChmBrit pfG
C

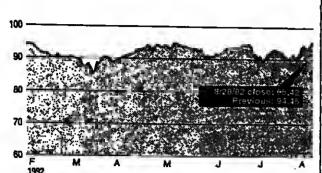
مكذا من المومل

# BUSHNESS

International Herald Tribune Saturday-Sunday, August 29-30, 1992



International Herald Tribune World Stock Index e, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belglum, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific	Europe	N. America
Approx. weighting: 25%	Approx. weighing: 40%	Approx. weighing: 35%
10 Close; 87.20 Prev.: 84.30	Close: 99.80 Prev.: 99.62	Close: 98.23 Prev.: 98.17
00 3.44°s	mun	
90 :- ::	paids at a	and all a
	<b>1</b>	<b>外来是</b>
o The second	100	
70		
MAMJJA 1992 World Index	MAMJJA 1992	M A M J J A

	Fri.	Pont.	cinngs		Fri.	Pres.	the same
Energy	97.56	96.93	+0.65	Capital Goods	98.73	98.44	+0.29
Utilities	94,86	92,67	+2.36	Raw Materials	101.31	100,50	+0.71
Finance	85.23	83.04	+264	Consumer Goods	98.41	98.03	+0.39
Services	100.78	100.46	+0,32	Miscellaneous	101.43	100,60	+0.83

Inclex, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Inclex, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Naully Cadex, France

Stateside, a Bright Side

To the Dollar's Tumble

By Peter Passell

New York Times Service

mean more U.S. exports, which in turn means more jobs for an economy in need of them. In this case, the best ice is not a bad face at all. For one thing, the theory is on target.

hile a kick in demand will not come soon - certainly not before

te presidential election - bargain dollars should eventually make

erything from Boeing Co.'s jumbo jets to Frank Perdue'a tender

For another, it puts the best face on the inevitable. With German

flation-busters at the German central bank would be "the last

cople on earth to listen" to Washington's pleas for easier money.

Nonetheless, few economists seem inclined to relax and enjoy the

low. If the retreat from dollars turns into a rout, they say, the

eble economic recovery would be trampled underfoot. Even if it

es not, the dollar/mark realignment could undo the best-laid ans for European monetary union and liberalized world trade.

Just why the dollar chose this month to head south is anyone's

iess. C. Fred Bergsten of the Institute for International Econom-

tess. C. Free Bergsten at the instant for instant to the spoints to President George Bush's failure to outline a credible tack on the budget deficit and, more generally, to "growing subts that the U.S. is going to get its economic act together."

The rush from the dollar, notes Richard Cooper of Harvard, is

lf-bimiting: at some depressed exchange rate, the extra 5 or 6 rcentage points of interest in marks will not compensate investors r the risk that the dollar will bounce back.

Like many economists, Mr. Cooper said he doubted the capacity

governments to manage exchange rates by market intervention. Another consequence of the dollar-mark shuffle could affect mericans more directly. The White House has been counting on

erman manufacturers to neutralize the influence of protectionist-

inded European farmers manning the barricades against global ade liberalization. But Mr. Cooper noted German industry's

terest in open trade declines as currency appreciation makes its

EW YORK —Americans looking to put the best face on the falling dollar need not look far. Cheaper dollars

Few economists seem

inclined to relax and

enjoy the show.

**ECONOMIC SCENE** 

lickens more competitive abroad.

ooey markets paying close to percent interest, the flight

om dollars could not be easily

versed without significant help

om the Bundesbank. In the

ew of Robert Z. Lawrence, an

ocomist at Harvard's Kenne-

School of Public Policy, the

oducts less competitive abroad.

# 13E OF 18 A

## Savings as Recession Bites Deep

**U.S.** Cuts

WASHINGTON - Americans cut back on savings in July as a faltering recovery stepped up pressure on family budgets, according to a Commerce Department report on Friday, while a University of Michigan consumer survey found confidence in the economy sagging

further in August.

Economists warned that a vicious circle was developing in which consumers dip into savings or borrow to keep up their living standards but at a cost, because it reduces the pool of capital needed for productive investment.

Neither these figures, nor the turbulence in the European Monetary System, managed to dislodge the dollar from an uncharacteristic holding pattern in the wake of its

recent sharp drops.

The U.S. unit was quoted at .4095 Deutsche marks at the close in New York, hardly changed from 1.4085 DM on Thursday, and at an unchanged rate of 123.05 year.

Savings in July fell to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$226.7 billion from \$228.8 billion in June and from \$240.7 billion in May. The department said spending increased by 0.3 percent to \$4.08 trillion last month, while incomes went up by just 0.2 percent to \$5.05

The pattern was similar in June, when a 0.4 percent spending rise campaced a minimal income gain of 0.1 percent.

Other than January, when incomes were flat, incomes have risen, in each month this year but by such fractional amounts that it has not made consumers feel wealthier or more confident about spending. Gains in personal income, which

includes wages and salaries as well as income from sources such as dividends, interest and businesses are essential for funding the con-See SAVINGS, Page 10

Americans Abroad

Sweat Out the Buck

By Steve Vogel

· COLOGNE — The look on the faces is akin to sticker shock.

Joe Brennan, a veterinarian from Indianola, Iowa, looked sloomi-

ly at the 81 DM he had just purchased for \$60. "The dollar is getting

The dollar this week reached a record low against the Deutsche

In the 10 days Mr. Brennan and his wife Karen have been here,

they have seen the value of their dollars shrink, losing another seven

pfcanig. "Every time we come here to change money, it keeps going down on us," he said. "And it wasn't too good to start with."

For most Americans, the dollar's exchange rates are about as meaningful as minor-league hockey scores. But for U.S. citizens

living in Germany, the dollar rate is followed with the intensity and

They tune in each morning to the U.S. Armed Forces Network radio to hear the daily rate. "When we heard the rate Monday, we

almost died," said Lisa Schwartz, an American whose husband

teaches at a U.S. military school in Wiesbaden. "We pay 1,700 marks

a month in rent, which now is \$1,200." Dry-cleaning a pair of pants

costs 8 DM. A Big Mac goes for 4.50 DM. Rents for many apartments in Bonn can top 1,500 DM.

American servicemen stationed in Germany are among the hardest hit, "It's terrible," said Specialist David Shadwick, from a base in Winzburg. "I'm watching my money a lot more closely than I used

to." Old timers regale the young soldiers with tales of the days when

the dollar bought 4 DM and a GI could strut the streets of Munich or

Berlin with enough cash to feed many pleasures. They say all the privates were driving their own BMWs," said Specialist Shadwick.

Rudolph Nottrodt, a retired U.S. Army heutenant colonel living

in Bonn, fondly recalls when he retired in 1966. "If you had \$25,000,

that was 100,000 marks, which was a heck of a lot of money in those

days," he said. "The GIs were the big spenders. They were welcome These days, Gls spend their money at military commissaries and

on-post Burger Kings, which deal in dollars. Some soldiers think the dollar will fall as low as 1.35 DM before starting back up. But many

Americans here are even more pessimistic. "Some people think it will

For the first three years that Will and Pat Hanson were stationed

See BUCK, Page 11

end up one to one," Mrs. Schwartz said.

■ Bust Times

mark and is showing few signs of recovery. In the 1960s, the Brennans' \$60 would have purchased 240 DM. Just three years ago,

These are Americans changing their dollars into Deutsche marks at

the train station here.

120. Last summer, 107.

gloom of a death watch.

hammered."

## GM to Sell Stock Held By General Dynamics

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatcher
DETROIT — General Motors Corp. said Friday it would sell to the public the 21.5 million GM shares held by General Dynamics Corp., signaling the defense contractor's desire to cash in on the previous sale of its missile business as soon as it could.

GM said it had filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission to sell 25 million class H shares, comprising the General Dynamics holding and 3.5 million new shares. General Dynamics acquired its shares under an agreement to sell its missile business to Hughes Aircraft Co., a GM unit, in May.

Under that deal, GM had agreed to reacquire the shares from General Dynamics on Sept. 30, 1993, and General Dynamics was to receive a minimum of \$450 million for the stock.

The General Dynamics stock will be sold under the same terms, but about a year earlier. Any amount over \$450 million will be shared equally by General Dynamics and GM, a spokesman for General Dynamics said. At the current price, the 21.5 million shares would fetch about \$500 million.

GM's class H stock closed \$1,125 lower at \$23,375 Friday on the New York Stock Exchange, while GM's common ended 37.5 cents lower at 533.375 on wornes about a strike at an Ohio parts plant. General Dynamics closed off 62.5 cents at \$76.625

GM also said Friday that it was putting its Delco Chassis division's wheel-bearing business up for sale. Delco Chassis is a unit of Delco Electronics Corp., which with Hughes Aircraft makes up GMHE, whose performance is reflected by the class H shares. The sale would affect about 3,000 hourly and salaried workers at

its plants in Sandusky, Ohio, and Bristol, Connecticut, as well as a GM plant in Cadiz, Spain.

GM has been trying to sell several of its smaller nonautomotive operations to concentrate on its core business of making and selling

cars and trucks. General Dynamics also has been focusing on its core defense businesses. While some defense companies are looking to maintain their size by finding new civilian lines of business, General Dynam-ics has determined to shrink by selling off concore divisions and

GM did not set a date for the stock offering, which will be its third this year. The company sold \$2.2 billion of common stock in May and \$380 million of preferred stock in July.

(Reuters, AFX, Bloomberg, UPI)

## EMS Rejig Is Ruled Out

### EC Vows Action to Maintain Exchange Rates

BRUSSELS — EC governments on Friday roled out any realign-ment of currencies in the European Monetary System, despite the lira's plunge below its floor against the Deutsche mark. They pledged coordinated action to maintain rates in the semi-fixed exchange-rate

The unusual statement came from the Monetary Committee, which groups central bankers and top treasury officials from the 12 Enropean Community states. It said an EMS realignment would not be an appropriate response to tensions in Enry-ean foreign exchange market, which have arisen largely because the dollar's plunge

has pushed the mark up. "The member states of the European Economic Community are committed to economic and monetary stability in the EMS, which is an important element of European prosperity," said the statement, is-sued in Brussels. "The governments of the member states agree that a change in the present structure of central rates would not be the appropriate response to the current tensions in the EMS."

The statement was welcomed by Britain and France, whose curren-cies have fallen in the ERM grid due to strong buying of the mark and wornes about the future of EC plans for economic and monetary union.

The Italian entrency, however, has been the hardest-hit this week.

The lira closed Friday in Milan at and works. The statement is also a 765.50 to the mark, below its lower limit of 765.40, despite continuous intervention by the Bank of Italy and the Bundesbank, dealers said A dealer for Commerzbank in Frankfurt estimated the size of the Bundesbank's lire purchases as

"very, very large." But the lira recovered to about 764.70 to the mark in late European trading after the monetary committee's statement.

There had been widespread concern in currency markets that the Bank of Italy might be forced to announce a rise in key interest rates, either over the weekend or early oext week. But a Bank of Italy official said late Friday, "There is no prospect of a change in Italian interest rates this weekend."

The German finance minister, Theo Waigel, said the statement "demonstrates the cooperation

signal to the markets." The statement indicated EC central banks would continue to intervene in currency markets to main-tain existing ERM parities.

There has been no wholesale

change in central cross-rates since January 1987. Britain's chancellor of the Exchequer, Norman Lamont, said the FC statement "demonstrates the willingness of our European partoers to cooperate intensively to maintain stability in the financial markets.

Finance Minister Michel Sapin said in Paris: "This displays the profound solidarity that exists between European countries."

The monetary committee wel-comed the activation of the socalled Basel-Nyborg agreement, under which EC central banks agreed in 1987 to take appropriate steps before their currencies hit within the European Community their absolute upper or lower limits and shows the EMS is important set by the ERM.

## Gaidar Says \$2 Billion Is Limit on Payments

MOSCOW - Russia's acting prime minister, Yegor T. Gaidar, said Friday his country was capable of paying no more than \$2 billion this year on the vast foreign debt of the former Soviet Union, a domestic news agency reported.

The Interfax oews agency said Russia and other independent republics that succeeded the Soviet Union were due to pay \$9.8 billion in 1992 on the Soviet foreign debt, estimated at \$70 billion. By

July 27, Russia had paid \$1 billion, Interfax said.

Western governments have expressed support this summer for easing the former Soviet Union's debt repayment schedule to give the country a breather while it transforms the centrally planned economy into a market system.

"Russia is capable of paying no more than \$2 billion in debt payments this year," Interfax quoted Mr. Gaidar, the 36-year-old

architect of Russia's economic-reform plan, as saying.
In another economic development, a top Central Bank official said the bank had no plans to set a new rate for the ruble and deviate from Russia's policy of having a single exchange rate. The statement came after the ruble took a record plunge at a Moscow currency anction on Thursday, falling nearly 22 percent, to 205 rubles per dollar.

News reports had suggested Thursday that the central bank intended to set a separate ruble rate, as it did in the past. The singlerate policy took effect on July 1. The rate is determined at the auctions held twice a week at the Moscow Currency Exchange. But Interfax quoted the central bank's deputy chairman, Dmitry

Tulin, as saying the bank was not considering such a step. Mr. Gaidar also said Friday that it was the easing of monetary policy by the conservative-controlled central bank, implemented despite his objections, that had led to the drastic fall in the value of the ruble Thursday.

Mr. Gaidar said the fall was a direct result of pressure from conservatives to ease the effects of reform by printing more rubles and granting easier credit to struggling state enterprises that could not make their payments.

"The natural result of weakening the monetary policy is not a reviving of business activity, but simply the ruble rate's fall and nothing else," Mr. Gaidar told reporters. "Under the pressure of the crisis of nonpayments the Central Bank has taken a series of moves that objectively made for the weakening."

## sharing the cash proceeds with its stockholders.

More Nordic Insurance Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches Swedish company that is at the center of the Nordie insurance debacle, reported Friday that it had

swing to a big loss in the first half in the first six months of 1991, of the year as its portfolio of real estate and securities fell in value. The Swedish insurer, whose full kronor. name is Forsakrings Skandia AB,

said its operating loss of 344 mil-lion kronor (366.9 million), which

compared with a profit of 7 million STOCKHOLM - Skandia, the a year earlier, was due to a loss on portfolio management of 634 mil-lion kronor. Those operations had shown a 764 million kronor profit The company's insurance opera-

tions were profitable, at 195 million The sinking price of Skandia's stock, largely a reaction to falls in its net asset value, is the major reason behind the near-collapse of

the Norwegian insurer UNI Storebrand A/S and the Danish insurer Hafnia A/S. The two companies made a takeover run at Standia last year that aborted and they were left with stakes of 28 percent and 14 percent respectively in a company whose market value was sinking.
The Skandia stock fell 3 kronor

to 72 on Friday in Stockholm, results came out.

Hafnia, which underwent an emergency reorganization last week after its capital base evaporated, said Friday that the new holding company, Hafnia Holding 1992 A/S, had injected 1 billion Danish kroner (\$183.7 million) in cash to bolster the insurance unit Hafnia Forsikring. Hafoia Holdiog 1992 was

formed Ang. 19 with equity of 5.9 billion kroner to continue the banking and insurance activities of the old Hafnia Holding A/S, which suspended payments to creditors.

Analysts said the company is thought to have lost several bundred million kroner on its holdings in Skandia and Baltica Holding A/S, another Danish insurer. "Work continues to relieve the company of its large, strategic in-

vestments in stocks and other assets that do not belp earnings in the new, streamlined organization," Hafnia said in Copenhagen. UNI Storebrand, for its part, said in Oslo that it would not put

its Skandia stake on the market at current price levels. UNI Storekropor for the blocks of Skandia shares it acquired in December 1991 and February 1992. The board of UNI Storebrand

New A/S, as the Norwegian insur-er is known now that it has come

See INSURE, Page 10

## **Apple Poised to Attack Low-End Market**

By John Markoff New York Times Service

SAN FRANCISCO - Apple Computer is poised for aggressive entry into the market for inexpensive home computers, hoping to tempt first-time computer buyers before they commit themselves to IBM clones, which now sell for well below \$1,000.

Apple said it was planning a Sept. 14 oews conference in New targeted at a "family" audience.

York, at which it would announce a new line of Macintosh computers Although the company would not comment on the new product line, a number of computer industry ana-

lysts said Apple was planning to

repackage its Macintosh series in a said Charles R. Wolf, an analyst at less expensive line. They said the First Boston Corp. While the move machines would offer an optional is mostly focused on developing built-in CD-ROM player in an ef- new distribution channels, he said fort to jump start the home market it could be an important factor this for multimedia software, which can Christmas. This could be wildly combine audio and video with more successful if John Sculley is right traditional computer applications. and consumers haven't made up CD-ROMs are optical disks for their minds," be said. Mr. Sculley is playing back such software,

The new line, to be named the Performa series, will be listed at ing a strategy of lower pricing to \$1,000 to \$3,000, but is likely to be compete with IBM-compatible mapriced far lower at a wide variety of chines since October 1990, this department stores, discount shops and consumer-electronics outlets.

"They're really repackaging existing Macintosh machines, rather offering new technology."

Apple's chairman.

Although Apple has been pursuwould be one of the first product introductions in a broader consumer strategy that Mr. Sculley has

Earlier this year, at the Consum-

which has been struggling for the

er Electronics Show, Apple pro-viewed a new category of handheld computers it has dubbed the Newton. Such systems are supposed to be more powerful versions of the Sharp Wizard personal organizer, and Apple is expected to introduce them commercially in the middle of

Despite pushing into oew markets, the computer maker is still under significant pricing pressure from the IBM-compatible world.

The Apple machines to be introduced on Sept. 14 will be aimed directly at the lower-priced market that IBM focused on in December 1990 when it introduced its PS/1 line of personal computers.

## Tandy and Microsoft Join the Multimedia Fray

Los Angeles Times Service LOS ANGELES — In the latest

By Jonathan Weber

effort to push so-called multimedia compoung into living rooms, Tandy Corp. and Microsoft Corp. have unveiled technologies for easy-to-use machines that will play a new genre of video games and educational software programs. The two companies are vving

with Philips Electronics NV, Commodore international and a joint venture between Apple Computer and International Business Machines to establish an industry standard for multimedia systems. At the same time, Tandy and Microsoft hope to show that there is a broad market for machines that

ADVERTISEMENT

GKN pic.

(CDRs)

ember, 1992, at Kas-Associatio N.V.,

donn can only claim this tax credit when

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY

COMPANY N.V.

plug into a television set and play a major challenge for Philips, programs ranging from encyclopedias to sports games to travel guides.

Although electronics companies have high hopes for multimedia systems, which handle sound, images and text, many analysts believe the technologies are not yet good enough and cheap enough to appeal to a mass market.

Tandy, owner of the Radio Shack stores, said it would start selling its machines in October for about \$700. Zenith Electronics an-nounced Thursday that it would market the machine under license from Tandy and Microsoft, and the aim is to bring as many consumer electronics manufacturers as possible into the fold. The Tandy announcement poses

ADVERTISEMENT

INGERSOLL-RAND

The undersigned announces that the Sec ond Quarter Report 1992, of Inger-

soll-Rand will be available in Ameter

PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON N.V.,

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY

COMPANY N.V.

August 26, 1992.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V..

AS-ASSOCIATIE N.V.

BANK MEES & HOPE N.V.

past year to gain acceptance for a consumer multimedia system known as CDL Philips last week lowered the price of its CD1 sys-Unlike CDI and Commodore's

imilar CDTV system, Tandy's VIS. for video-information system. is based on industry-standard computer technology. The machine, which resembles a compact-disk player, uses an Intel 286 compoteron-a-chip (the standard for older versions of the IBM PC) and the

ADVERTISEMENT

Microsoft software is a stripped-down version of the popular Windows program. The use of such standards does

not mean that programs made for the VIS system will play on a personal computer, or vice versa. Peter Black, president of a Los Angeles company called Xiphias, noted that the use of such standards "makes it a whole lot easier" 10 create programs for the new machines. The announcement repres

Microsoft's first attempt to move out of the personal-computer business and into the consumer arena.

ADVERTISEMENT

### DAI-NIPPON PRINTING LTD.

CDR's

The undersigned announces that as from September 4, 1992 at Kas-Amociatic N.V., Amsterdam, div. ep. 20, 42 (accompanied by an "Affidavit") of the CORs Dal-Nippon Printing, Lad., will be payable with Dis. 8,16 per CDR, repr. 1000 sha. and with Dis. 8,160 per CDR, repr. 1,000 sha. (div. per neodate 31,03.92, gross Yen 7.5 p.h.) after deduction of 15% Japanese Inx = Yen 112.50 = Dis. 1,44 per CDR, repr. 1000 sha., Yen 1.125, = Dis. 14,40 per CDR, repr. 1000 sha., Without an Affidavit 20% Iapanese Inx = Yen 150. = Dis. 1,92 per CDR, repr. 100 sha., Yen 1.500. = Dis. 19.20 per CDR, repr. 100 sha., Yen 1.500. = Dis. 19.20 per CDR, repr. 100 sha., Yen 1.500. = Dis. 19.20 per CDR, repr. 100 sha., Yen 1.500. = Dis. 19.20 per CDR, repr. 100 sha., Yen 1.500. = Dis. 19.20 per CDR, repr. 100 sha., Yen 1.500. = Dis. 19.20 per CDR, repr. 100 sha., Will be deducted.

After 30.09.1992 the div. will only be paid under deduction of 20% Jap, tax with DBs. 7.68; DBs. 76.80 repr. resp. 100 and 1.000 abs., in accordance with the Japanese tax

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V. nn, 26 August, 1992.

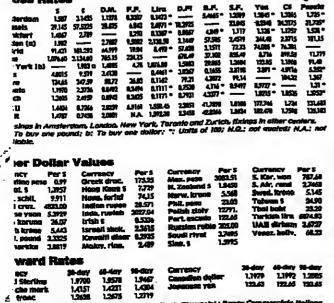
HITACHI LTD.

The undersigned amounces that as from September 4, 1992 at Kas-Associatic N.V., Amsterdam, div. cp. no. 40 (accompanied by en "Affidevit") of the CDRs Hitschl Lad., will be pavable with Dfls. 29,92 per CDR, repr. 500 shs. and with Dfls. 59,84 per CDR, repr. 500 shs. 28,984 per CDR, repr. 1,900 dehs. [div. per rec-date 31.03.92, gross Yen 3,5 p.ah.] sifter deduction of 15% lapanese tax = Yen 412,50 = Dfls. 5,29 per CDR, repr. 500 shs., Yen 825, = Dfls. 10,56 per CDR, repr. 1,000 shs., Without an Affidevit 20% Japanese tax = Yen 550, = Dfls. 7,04 per CDR, repr. 500 shs., Yen 1,100, = Dfls. 14,06 per CDR, repr. 1,000 shs., will be deducted.

After 30.09,1992 the div. will only be naid After 30.09.1992 the div. will only be paid under deduction of 20% Jap. hz with Dile. 28.16; Dile. 56,32 repr. resp. 500 and 1.000 she., in accordance with the Japanese tax

COMPANY N.V. un, 26 August, 1992.

## **CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES**



**Eurocurrency Deposits** Sterlins Yen ECU 7%-7% 10%-10% 10%-10% 3%-4 11%-11% 7%-7% 10%-10% 10%-10% 3%-3% 11%-11% 7%-7% 10%-10% 10%-10% 3%-3% 11%-11% 7%-7% 10%-10% 10%-10% 3%-3% 11%-11% 9%-9% 9%-9% 376-374 376-374 Key Money Rates 18.80 18.80 976 976 1814 1814 1874 1876 18 76 9.64 9.63 Discount rate
Prime rate
Paderol feads
S-month CDs
Cossus, some 180 days
S-month Treasury bill
S-year Treasury bill
S-year Treasury sole
S-year Treasury sole
S-year Treasury acts
S-year Treasury acts Intervention rate
Intervention rate
Colt money
Incl.
I-mostly interbenk
Inte Fronce 34.35 2000年5月 Gold 340.50 340.50 340.80 340,15 340,00 340,00 +115 +110 +110 New York U.S. dellars a London piticial fix

3September, 1992, at Kas-Associatio N.V., Soundtreet 172, Amsterdam, div. ep. no. 38 of the CDR's GEN plc. will be perable with DBs. 12,66 per CDR, repr. 50 chartes 8p per share. Tax-tredit Pat. 123 = DBs. 4,21 per CDR. Non-residents of the United he relevant tax treaty meets this facility. 934 9.45 9.50 9.50 7.50 926 926 926 926 926 736 736 ing prices; New York Q imsterdem, 24 Angust, 1992.

Last

**EUROPEAK FUTURES** 

## Stocks Drift Higher **As Volume Shrinks**

ended slightly higher Friday ex- on politics." tending to four sessions the recov-

and amid uncertainties about U.S. politics and the economy.

The Dow Jones industrial average gained 12.97 points, to 3.267.61. Advancing issues led de-

#### M.Y. Stocks

cliners by a 9-to-7 margin on the New York Stock Exchange.
Volume alid to 152 million shares from 180 million on Thursday. A steadying in the dollar over the past few days lent support to the

equity market, traders said. 'I think the stability in the foreign-exchange markets has helped the stock market in the last three days recover some, but it's a very tentative recovery," said Hugh Johnson, chief investment officer

at First Albany Corp.
Analysts said a rally in Tokyo stocks also gave Wall Street a sense of relief. "The continued rally in Tokyo has lessened people's fears for the short-term of any melt-down," said Bradley Turner, investment policy committee chairman of McDonald & Co.

any given day, the dollar may play pected impact. a role, but I think that from now

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches through the end of the third quar-NEW YORK — U.S. stocks ter, the focus is largely going to be

Oil. natural gas, and drilling and But volume shrank as investors stepped aside ahead of the weekend equipment companies were buoyed by U.S. Department of the Interior estimates indicating that storm damage from the hurricane designated Andrew was worse than pre-

viously expected. A department spokesman said at least six offshore oil rigs in the Gulf of Mexico had been seriously damaged. Natural gas platforms are

also out of service. Chevron confirmed the seriousness of the damage when it reported that three of its 171 platforms in the Gulf were destroyed and a

fourth was severely damaged.
Texaco gained 1 to 65%, while
Chevron rose %, to 72%. "That was really half the gain in the Dow," said Edward Laux, head of block trading with Kidder Peabody.

Baker Hughes Industries, which

makes drilling equipment, climbed Merck fell % to 49% and Scher-

ing-Plough fell 1 to 58%.
Applied Material Inc. among the most active stocks, falling % to 23% after the company sold 3.5 million common shares late Thursday.

Shoney's fell 1% to 174 after the company said costs associated with "I think the driver will be politi- a lawsuit would materially affect cal factors." Mr. Turner said. "On earnings. It did not detail the ex-

### SAVINGS: U.S. Confidence Sags

(Continued from first finance page) sumer purchases that fuel two-thirds of U.S. national economic

activity.
The Commerce Department said private-sector wages and salaries were up by \$4.5 billion in July from June, but payrolls for industries

Foreign Exchange

producing goods dropped by \$1.5 billion after decreasing \$3.2 billion

The University of Michigan consumer confidence index showed a drop to 76.1 percent in August, from 76.6 percent in July, accordгероп.

The university generally delays The market has got the dollar public release of the information down to the level it wants and is

widened by 41.8 percent in the sec-

ond quarter.

The balance-of-payments report tacle.

The balance-of-payments report tacle.

The dollar closed at 1:2604 Swiss mained weak as recession undercut francs, virtually unchanged from major customers in Europe and Ja
Thursday, and at 4.7800 French 524.42 billion was the largest since the \$27.8 billion deficit in the edging up from the Thursday close fourth quarter of 1990, the Com- at \$1.9795. merce Department said.

Amustertiam

Amus Hid

Amu

Frankfurt

142.50 166.30
1688 1451
540 546
540 546
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87 214.0
265.87

**WORLD STOCK MARKETS** 

During the first quarter, the trade deficit had narrowed by 7.1 percent to \$17.22 billion, according to the department's Bureau of Eco-

nomic Analysis. Exports, which bad been a source of strength for manufactur-ers in 1990 and 1991, have weakened over the last few months, reflecting the depressed economies of America's trading partners.

Imports have also tapered off as consumers concerned about losing their jobs and paying off debts cut

back on spending.

Foreign-exchange traders noted that the sharp movements in the European Monetary System totally ing to sources with access to the dominated a market where the dollar became a virtual bystander.

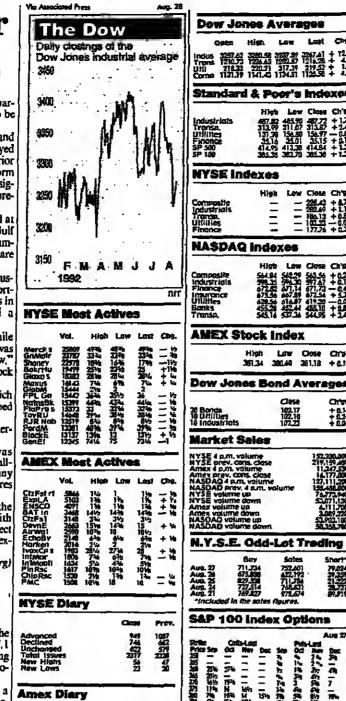
awaiting the next piece of news," Separately, the department an-nounced that the U.S. trade deficit at Morgan Grenfell. "In the meantime, the ebh and flow of tensions

pan. The second-quarter deficit of francs, down from 4.8015 francs.

The pound closed at \$1,9830,

Hansun I.S.
Hillsdown I.S.
Lesai Gen Grap L.S.
Lesai Gen Grap L.S.
Lesai Gen Grap L.S.
Lesai Gen Grap L.S.
Howas Brank Aba
Andres Se L.S.
And Power I.S.
Noffwar I.S.
Hillsdown I.S.
Hillsdown I.S.
Howas I.S.
Hillsdown I.S.
Rediond I.S.

Montreal
Alcan Aluminum
Bank Mantreal
Sell Canado
Bamburdier A
Bamburdier A
Bamburdier B
Carabor
Carabor
Carabor
Ancimilian Bi
Nati Bik Canado



HIGH LAW PIET. COM 225 62 320 52 325 52 327 Al + 125 1210.23 1224.43 1225 0 1216.22 + 4.2 216.33 220.21 317.39 217.52 + 1.3 1137.19 147.45 1124.51 1124.58 + 45 91.83 91.55 92.84 92.11 Standard & Poor's Indexes SRAMB - pts & Zands of 198 pcr
Sep 4-77 4-66 94-17 — 9-83
Dec 95-66 94-18 94-27 — 9-85
Mar N.T. N.T. 95-83 — 9-85
EST. VOLUME - 2078 L ONE INTEREST: 79/20.
GERMANN GOVERNMENT BUND (LIFFE)
DM 250,000 - pts of 100 pcf
Sep 80.00 97.78 80.00 — 0.07
Dec 86.65 80.00 80.00 — 0.00
Mer 86.65 80.00 80.00 = 0.00
Mer 86.65 80.49 80.00 = 0.00
Mer 86.65 80.49 80.00 = 0.00
Mer 86.65 80.49 80.00 minerest: 126.650. Est. Sales 82 Industrials High Low Close Chine ign Low Lost Settle - 286.43 + 876 - 282.49 + 1.10 - 186.13 + 6.82 - 107.23 - 0.62 - 177.26 + 0.30 741 787 760 756 777 771 773 781 802 791 801 801 N.T. N.T. 73分70分百万00 738 740 771 764 791 802 812 High Law Close Chipe 54.84 542.05 563.46 + 0.27 78.12 79.13 577.47 + 0.15 677.62 667.14 577.47 + 0.15 673.45 667.47 672.48 + 0.10 455.46 467.47 672.48 + 0.10 455.48 467.48 467.18 + 0.14 455.48 467.48 447.18 + 1.48 Est. Sotes 10,481 . Previous Coes interest \$9,668 BRENT CRUDE DIL (IPE) 19.66 19.73 19.74 19.78 M.T. N.T. N.T. N.T. Feb Mar Apr May Joe High Law Close Chrys 361.34 380.49 381.18 + 0.18 Est. Sales 20.204 . Pre-**Dow Jones Bond Averages** Motale Close Bid Ask LLUMINUM (High Grade) FISE 100 (LIFFE) 2313.0 2340.0 2393.5 154.50 1257.50 124100 124400 1284.00 1282.00 1287.00 1288.00 307.00 338.00 341.00 343.00 341.00 342.00 344.00 344.00 Dividends retric tea 7230,00 7240,00 7250,00 7255,00 7305,00 7316,00 7220,00 7325,00 INCREASED 141400 141406 1411.00 1413.00 137400 1377.00 1377.00 1372.00 Financial High Low STOCK SPLIT csts — 2-for-1 on Inc — 3-for-2 Pote less per les sons services de la companya de l USUAL Q 10 % 10-1 6-17 Q 22 % 10-31 10-7 Q 27 10-10 6-10 Q 15 6-18 6-4 Q 15 10-1 6-15 Q 15 10-1 6-15 Q 10-1 10-1 9-7 Q 17 10-1 9-7 Q 17 10-2 0-11 o-consult; c-Consultan rate; m Source: UPL

Certain inferings of scenarios, financial services or interests in real extute published in this new spager int, not authorized to certate pure datality to make it be intermediated. Herakil Tribune is Journal and the not constitute offerings of securities, services of interests in these jurisdictions. The interestional Herakil Tribune southers to the termination of the pure personal Herakil Tribune southers. SMONTH EUROMARICS (LIFFE) e International Herald Tribune of responsibility whateveries for an ements for alternation of any kind.

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

Compaq Challenges Hewlett-Packard

HOUSTON (Bloomberg) — In a move to displace Hewlett-Packard
Co. as the global leader in the \$30 billion laser-printer market, Compaq
Computer Corp. will introduce its first two laser printers Monday.
In late June, Compaq set up a peripherals division to coordinate plans and manufacturing for the new printers. On Monday, the company plans and manufacturing for the new printers. On Monday, the company plans and provide specifics about the two models, which it previously said would true on software developed by Novell Inc.

"They're going right after Hewlett-Packard," said Nancy Erskine, a computer analyst for Gartner Group, of Stamford, Coancecticut, "There's a crying need for something alongsade the HP LaserJet IIIsi,"

### UTC to Plead Guilty in Fraud Case

HARTFORD, Connecticut (Bloomberg) - United Technologies Corp. said Friday it would plead guilty to fraud charges and pay \$6 million in fines to settle a U.S. Justice Department suit stemming from

the "Ill Wind" Pentagon procurement investigation.

The company, which has previously denied charges of wrungdoing in the five-year investigation, will plend guilty to three counts of fraud and conversion of government property, and one count of conspiracy.

Instead Tachnologies' Marchen Surrouss subsidiery that accused in the United Technologies' Norden Systems subsidiary was accused in the fraud counts of obtaining inside information on defense contracts from a consultant to the U.S. Navy. Prart & Whitney was accused in the single conspiracy count of receiving inside information in 1987 about a rival. General Electric Co.'s proposal for the F404 engine on the Navy's FA-18 "Hornet" jet fighter.

### Gillette Forms Chinese Joint Venture

BOSTON (Bloomberg) - Gillette Co. said Friday it had formed a

BOSTON (Bloomberg) — Guilette Co. said Friday it had formed a joint-venture blade and razor manufacturing company with the Shanghai Razor Blade Factory, China's leading blade maker.

The new company, to be called Gillette Shanghai Ltd., will be 70 percent-owned by Gillette and 30 percent-owned by the Chinese concern. The two companies are initially investing \$29.5 million in the project, Gillette said. The venture is subject to receiving a business license from the Shanghai provincial government.

### Austria's EVN Buys 25% Mobil Stake

FAIRFAX, Virginia (AFX) — Mobil Corp. snid Friday that its unit Mobil Oil Austria AG sold a 25 percent stake in an exploration and producing unit to Energie Versorgung Niederosterreich AG, an Austrian utility, for about \$50 million.

The unit, called Rohol-Aufsuchungs-Gesellschaft GmbH, was owned 50-50 by the Mobil unit and a Royal Dutch/Shell unit, Shell Austria AG, which also sold 25 percent to ENV. Mobil and Shell each continue to retain a 25 percent in RAG.

### TWA Confirms N.Y. Office Closing

NEW YORK (NYT) — Trans World Airlines said Friday that it would close its Manhattan reservation office at 2 Penn Plaza and lay off the 450 mion members employed there.

The move, part of a major consolidation, will reduce the airline's presence in Manhattan to a small sales office at the same location.

The reservations operation, one of four nationwide, will shut down on Oct 25 the same down on one of the same location. Oct. 25, the same day a new operating plan for the bankrupt airline is scheduled to take effect. More layoffs are expected to be announced in September, when the airline is to disclose a streamlined flight schedule.

### Continental in Accord on Pensions

CHICAGO (UPI) — Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp. said Friday it expected to recover \$115 milion to \$130 milion under a tentative agreement with Continental Airlines settling the federal agency's claims against Continental for Eastern Air Lines's pension-fund liabilities.

Tentative agreements between Continental, which is reorganizing

under Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection, and both the Internal Revenue 1 Service and the PBGC, which insures pension funds, were announced on 11 Thursday,

BRITISH POUND (IMM

CANAQIAN DOLLAR (IMM)

### **INSURE:** More Nordic Troubles

Sydney

3.31
12.92
2.84
ville 0.51
rer 10.98
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.79
12.

Akal Electrical Additional Association of Tokyo Aschi Chemical Additional Additional Additional Aschi Glass 1500 Casio Concern 1500 Casio Ca

CONTRACTOR OF THE STREET OF TH

(Continued from first finance page) under state control, sees no need to 1992, analysts said Friday. split up the company as a result of

NASDAQ Diary

Close

Prev

Accor
Air Liquide
Air Liquide
Ara Liquide
Ara Alcatel Alstrom
Ara Michael Alstrom
Ara Bancaire (Cle)
Bourseas
Sile Bourseas
Sile

erating loss for the first hall Baltica owns 5 percent of Sk its suspension of payments to creddia shares, which accounts for
The dollar closed at 1:2604 Swiss
its suspension of payments to credits suspension of payments to credi

Calls: Intel vol. 6; Intel open (rt. 2254) Path: Intel vol. 1,752; take open (rt. 175.197

member, Oeystein Eskeland, said kroner.

'at a news conference: - - The financial newspaper B. Baltica until now has remained sen predicted that most of Baltic on the sidelines of the downward losses would be in building and asset spiral mutually afflicting the estate investments, most notably Nordic insurers. But it is expected a luxurious office and hous (Reuters, Bloomberg, UPI, AP) Monday to report a substantial op- complex in Gibraltar,

Auto Barrick Res
BCE
Bix Novo Scotid
BC Ges
Bix Novo Scotid
BC Ges
Bix Novo Scotid
BC Ges
BC Phone
Bix Reality Hds
Bix Reality Hds
Bix Resility Hds
Bix Resilit

### **U.S. FUTURES**

Season High	Season		Open	Hish	Law	Close	Chg.
			Grad	ns			
377 340 3250 Est. 500 Prev. D	1 (CBT) minimum 277 1179 1179 1179 1179 1179 1179 1179	Dec Jul Prev. S	1174	170	122	115	- 02% - 03% - 03% - 05% - 04%
S.000 bu Sep Dec Mar Mar Jul Jul Sep Est.Sole	3.13 3.23 3.23 3.31 3.30 3.30 3.20	Prv.So	E .	Previ		113 12142 1274 1274 1284	SE SE
ZANA ZANA Est. Sok Prov. Da	TA Obeu In	Dec Prev.Sc 1.213.12	LAS Her Si off I.	2.397/2 2.43 786	2.164 2.15 2.24 2.364 2.364 2.364 2.41	2.17 2.15% 2.24% 2.30% 2.35% 2.37 2.61%	
6.45 6.57	5.15/2 5.27/2 5.40/2 5.40/2 5.51 5.51 5.51 5.51 5.51/2 5.51/2 5.51/2 5.51/2 5.51/2 5.51/2 5.51/2 5.51/2	Sup Hay	15172 15172	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	5.57 % 5.47% 5.47 5.54 5.60% 5.60% 5.60%	5.474 5.474 5.474 5.474 5.474 5.474 5.474 5.474	+00% -01% -01% -01% -01% +00% -00%
190.40 201.80 201.80 210.80 710.80 710.80 710.80	AN MEAL 167.60 167.60 182.30 181.50 181.50 182.90 182.90 183.90 189.90 189.90 170.00 F	Sep 1	75.70 89.00 88.50 88.20 86.70 86.70 86.00	76,70 70,50 89,20 88,20 84,70 85,50 85,50	175.50 167.60 183.30 167.20 184.18 185.50 184.50 184.50	175.90 190.40 189.10 187.10 184.40 184.40 184.60 188.50 188.50 188.50 188.50	- 39 - 39 - 39 - 59 + 49 + 49
O STATE OF S	Y Open Int IN OT L (C - dollars   18.05 18.21 18.51 18.69 18.57 19.53 19.53 19.53 20.40 20.20 P	BT) Br 190 ib Sep Oct 1 Dec 1 Jun Mor 1 May 1 Jul Aup 1 Aup 5ep	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16.15 16.50 16.81 16.95 19.25 19.25 19.73	18.24 18.30 18.44 19.15 19.45 19.45 19.45 19.45	18.35 18.47 18.47 18.47 18.43 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.55 20.10 20.25	4888888332203 1

Sep Dec Mar May Jul Sep Dec Mar Mar Mar 1050 1066 1135 1165 1190 1717 1260 1293 1324

349,40 339,90 340,80 342,40 344,10 345,80 347,40 357,30 353,30 358,00 360,40 

### PINANCIAL

US T, BILLS HAMA)

IS militon-pls of 100 pct

12.00 12.07 Sep 16.65 Nag7 96.82 96.84

12.00 12.07 Sep 16.65 Nag7 96.82 96.94

12.00 12.07 Sep 16.65 Nag7 96.82 96.94

12.00 12.07 Nag7 96.77 96.67 96.67

12.00 12.07 Sep 17.07 96.77 96.67

12.00 12.07 Sep 17.07 10.07 10.07

12.00 12.07 Sep 17.07 10.07

12.00 12.07 Sep 17.07 10.07

12.00 12.07 Sep 17.07 10.07

12.00 12.07 Sep 17.07

12.

COTTDH 3 (NYCET

SAUD HS. CENN PET ID.

78.40 54.40 Det 58.55 57.45

67.30 55.47 Mery 56.30 57.40

64.47 57.41 July 97.50 83.50

64.48 57.41 July 97.50 83.50

64.48 57.40 Det 58.50 57.40

64.49 57.40 Det 58.50 57.40

64.49 57.40 Det 58.50 57.40

64.49 57.40 Det 58.50 57.50

Frev. Day Open Int. 46.338 off 200

HEAVING DIL (NYME!

62.300 pol-cents per gol

64.65 51.50 Oet 59.68 60.65

67.45 53.50 Det 61.30 57.60

64.75 54.30 Nov 61.60

67.45 53.50 Det 61.30 57.60

67.45 53.50 Det 61.30 57.60

67.45 53.50 Det 61.30 57.60

67.45 53.50 Nov 56.85

68.70 58.70 Prev. Soles 77.50

68.70 58.70 Prev. Soles 78.50

68.70 58.7 SP COMP. INDEX ICME!

beiler's and certs

42.30 37.90 Sep 414.20 415.20 413.20 414.40

425.80 375.90 Dec 414.20 415.20 413.20 414.40

425.80 375.90 Dec 414.20 415.60 413.20 413.20

415.80 415.80 415.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 415.80 415.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 415.80 415.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 415.80 413.20 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 415.80 413.20 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 415.80 413.20 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.20

415.80 413.80 413.80

415.80 413.80 413.80

415.80 413.80 413.80

415.80 413.80 413.80

415.80 413.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.80

415.80 413.8

CDFFEE C (NYCSCE)
37,500 lbs. cents per ib.
18,000 lbs. cents per ib.
180,000 st. cents per ib.
180,000 lbs. cents per ib.
180,000 l

71.45 72.37 71.75 72.75 87.45 84.52

82.00 80.75 74.57 78.90

のないのである。 400 MARKA 400 MA

53.36 55.49 57.40 61.20 63.10 65.18 68.65 \$1,08 \$4,10 \$4,15 \$7,70 61,00 64,50 87,00



## **Poland Acts** To Dismiss Strikers at Car Plant

WARSAW — The mana at the FSM car factory on Friday began firing workers who have paralyzed the plant with a five-week wildcat strike that has held up a akeover deal by Italy's Fiat SpA.

FSM's director, Jerzy Siemian owski, said the management had started the process required to dis-miss 400 workers after they ignored a company deadline to return to work at the plant in Tychy, south-

Further groups of workers might be fired, Mr. Siemianowski added. The dismissals could end up involv-ing about 2,000 strikers, half the work force. Police earlier removed 40 striking workers from a manage-ment building they had occupied since Thursday to support their de-mands for higher wages.

Fiat Auto, a unit of Fiat SpA, has been waiting for the strike to end before completing a \$2 billion takeover agreement signed in May. The government, which is formally the owner of the plant, said on Wednesday it was not going to tolerate the delay. The sit-in strike is not supported by any of six unique operating at the plant and is thus considered illegal by the authorities.

The workers stopped producing Fiat's Cinquecento minicar on July 22 to back demands for monthly wages equivalent to 10 percent of its price. That would amount to about \$500, nearly triple Poland's industrial average.

#### ■ Jaguar Cuts 700 Jobs

The luxury carmaker Jaguar said Friday it would eliminate 700 jobs, becoming the latest British automaker to announce cutbacks amid Eluggish sales, The Associated Press reported from London.

Jaguar, which was taken over by Ford Motor Co. in 1989, said it hoped a new round of voluntary retirements would account for most of the job losses, but it was likely some layoffs would be necessary.

The recession has cut into demand for high-priced vehicles in the U.S. and European markets, and Jaguar said its output for 1992 would stay at last year's level of 23,000 with no more than "a modest upturu" next year.

The work force is already down to 8,000 from 12,000 two years ago.

## Adia Takes Steps to Curb Rising Losses

LAUSANNE, Switzerland - Adia SA, the troubled Swiss-based temporary-employment agency, posted a sharply larger first-half loss on Friday and took steps to raise capital and cut its debt.

Adia said its majority shareholders, the Swiss businessman Klaus Jacobs and ASKO Deutsche Kanfhans AG of Germany, had agreed to grant it a 200 million Swiss franc (\$157 million) subordinated loan, which will be converted later into Adia shares under a planned capital increase.

Mr. Jacobs and ASKO together hold 56.1 har. Jacobs and ASKO together note 50.1 percent of Adia shares. They acquired control last year from Omni Holding AG, the collapsed flagship of the financier Werner Rey.

They have had to cope with the double blow of the recession, which has hit Adia's and the Unit. employment business, especially in the United States, and the crippling legacy of Mr. Rey's aggressive expansion into a services

its inspection and control company, to man-agement and a venture-capital firm as part of its planned divestment program. The price

As a result of the sale of Inspectorate and of Interactive Technologies Inc. in May, Adia said it had cut its group net debt to 1.1 billion francs. from 1.29 billion as of Dec. 31.

Adia's group net loss totaled 60.2 million francs in the first half, compared with a 5.7 million franc loss a year earlier. Noncore business posted a loss of 18.4

million francs, compared with a loss of 2 million. Personnel-services activities recorded a net loss of 41.8 million francs, bigger than 3.7 million a year earlier.

ASKO, meanwhile, posted Friday a sharp drop in group net profit, to 20 million Deutsche marks (\$14 million) in the first half from 75 million DM a year earlier.

ASKO's chairman, Klaus Wiegandt, said earnings were burdened by considerable

costs for restructuring and interest payments.

At Friday's annual meeting, ASKO shareholders scrapped a 5 percent restriction on voting rights, paving the way for Metro, a rival Swiss-based retailer, to exert control over ASKO and become the world's secondlargest trading group.

Pending approval from the German cartel office, the privately held Metro will raise its ASKO stake to more than 50 percent. The acquisition will boost Metro group sales by 20 million DM. Only Sears, Roebuck & Co of the United States is larger.

Mr. Wiegandt said ASKO was "open-minded" toward Swiss Metro. He said the cooperation promised not only long-term pects, but also short-term advantages. ASKO said it planned a capital increase in 1993 and said it expected to cut its losses by 1.5 billion DM in the next few years. The company plans to sell off its noncore subsidiaries.

(Reuters, AFX, Bloomberg)

"Risks had to be revalued, earn-

structuring measures were made in

"Restructuring measures need time until they have an effect on

costs," Mr. Kanfmann said. "There

are no quick solutions. Added to

the still-existing structural prob-

lems is the recession, which is hav-

the restaurant sector.

## **UBS Feels Cash Flow** Slowdown

ZURICH — Union Bank of Switzerland, the country's largest, said Friday its first-half cash flow of 1.5 billion Swiss francs (\$1.09 billion) was up from a year ago, but the second quarter was not as good

as the first.

"Although the year got off to a brisk start," the bank said, "the continued economic weakness recorded in most industrial nations and the investor caution seen on the foreign-exchange and particularly the securities markets led to a slowdown in the growth of business operations in the first half of 1992."

The bank said that its first-half group profit was 682 million francs. No comparison was given, as this was its first consolidated

mid-year report. Consolidated net profit in 1991 was 1.22 billion francs, up from

896.7 million in 1990. In spite of the second-quarter slowdown, the bank said prospects

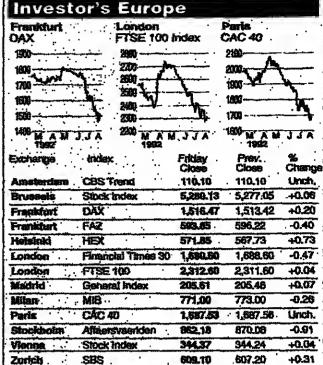
for its business in the second half of this year were "basically positive."

The bank said trading and service activities were likely to pick up while prospects for the loan busiings expectations revised and big-ger provisions had to be made," Mr. Kaufmann said. He said reness looked less favorable.

The bank said its second-half op-timism was based on expectations of economic, interest-rate and exchange-rate developments. "We believe that by the end of this year we shall see an end to the economic declines in all the major industrial nations and in 1993 the beginnings of a long-term recovery," it said.

It forecast further that shortterm interest rates might move up a little in the United States in the second half while high rates were likely to persist in Germany until the end of the year.

lar "should firm up" against the



#### **Very briefly:**

Lloyd's of London management survived a vote of confidence on Friday, despite heavy losses in the insurance market; 18,508 members expressed confidence in the management, 4,543 voted against.

 Wella AG, a German hair-care and cosmetics company, said first-half pretax profit edged up 2.5 percent, to 64.1 million Deutsche marks (\$45.8 million), from a year earlier.

France's gross domestic product at market prices rose 0.1 percent in the second quarter from the first, following a revised first-quarter increase of 0.9 percent, the statistical office INSEE said.

• The French seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 10.3 percent in July, unchanged from June; but the number of job-seekers fell 13,300, or 0.5 percent, the first drop since August 1991. • Switzerland's second-quarter gross domestic product fell at a seasonally ... adjusted annual rate of 0.4 percent from the first quarter and was down

0.3 percent from a year earlier. • Norsk Data A/S said its bearer-bond repurchase offer, which includes the end of the year.

Offers for cash and cash plus warrants, was accepted by 63 percent of the bank also said that the dol-bondholders, less than the 90 percent acceptance level it required; Norsk will therefore extend the offer; keeping the terms unchanged.

## Mövenpick, Swinging to Loss, Drops Dividend

ZURICH - Movempick Hold- turn to profitability this year. ing AG reported Friday a net loss of 3.6 million Swiss francs (\$2.8 million) for 1991, after a profit of 22.5 million a year earlier.

conglomerate.

The company had a net consolidated operating profit of 2.3 mil-lion francs for the year.

Movempick said it would propose to omit a 1991 dividend at its Sept. 10 shareholders meeting, after paying a 1990 dividend of 22

percent of par value.

increased to 3.82 guilders from 3.78.

the depressed U.S. real estate sector.

It also said it would allow foreigners to buy stock this year for the first time, in line with the re-

Swiss company law. Write-downs and provisions rose to 63.4 million francs in 1991, from

52.7 million the year before.

Mövenpick had earlier announced that consolidated 1991 sales rose to 1.121 billion francs, from 1.019 billion a year earlier. Cash flow fell to 68 million francs

Aegon's Operating Profit Up

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatche

THE HAGUE — The Dutch insurer Aegon NV reported Friday a 12.3 percent rise in net operating profit for the first half of 1992, and maintained its forecast of a full-year operating profit clearly higher than 1991's 712.8 million guilders (\$449 million).

In the first half of 1992, net operating profit rose to 377.7 million guilders from 336.4 million a year ago. Net operating profit per share

Aegon reiterated that full 1992 net operating profit per share should

at least equal 1991's 7.78 guilders. The 1992 per-share increase will lag

the rise in net operating profit because of stock dividends and the conversion of convertible bonds into shares last year.

In the first half of 1992, pretax operating profit rose sharply in the

United States. Practically all insurance operations contributed to the

gain, with Western Reserve Life showing the strongest growth.

Results also improved considerably in Britain but a poor performance from car insurance dragged down earnings in Belgium. Profit

at the Dutch-based mortgage bank FGH Bank was lower because of

Income of Dutch insurance operations increased, reflecting both

higher premium income and higher investment income.

The company's president, Wolf-ship problems" as well as by the gang von Hagen, said business de-veloped as expected in the first quarter of this year. He said the recession caused a drop in consumer spending, leading to a stagnation

in sales in the second quarter.

An improvement in operating earnings is expected in 1992, with a "return to a generally positive group result," be said.

A board delegate, Beat Kauf-mann, attributed the 1991 loss to extraordinary write-downs and provisions. He said earnings were ing a dam affected by "structural and leader-

## ing a dampening effect on sales and Cimentos de Portugal Bids For a Spanish Producer

MADRID - Cimentos de Portugal SA, the state-owned cement company, said Friday that it had acquired 24.9 percent of Corporación Noroeste SA, a Spanish cement and building-materials producer, and had submitted a bid for the rest. The purchase and offer value the target company at about 32.23 billion pesetas (\$352.2 million).

Cimentos de Portugal, known as Cimpor, paid 36,700 pesetas a share for the stake of about 216,860 shares it already holds and is offering 37,100 pesetas each for the 654,092 shares remaining.

Cimpor has reached agreement with shareholders representing 25.7 percent of Noroeste to accept the offer, which is pending anthorization by Spain's National Securities Market Commission

A group of shareholders representing about 30 percent of the company - the Fernandez Puente, Lopez Castellani and Parga families - has expressed opposition to the offer, arguing that they were not consulted, But an official of Baring Brothers Español SA, acting as advisors to Cimpor, said he did not expect the bid to be regarded as bostile.

The bid, valid for one month, is not subject to any minimum take-up. Cimpor has five cement plants with a 6.5 million-ton combined capacity. Its 1991 sales were 5.5 million tons, or 75 percent of the Portuguese market.

## DG Bank Gets 1.8 Billion DM Injection

FRANKFURT - DG Bank Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank said Friday that shareholders had agreed to put up 1.8 billion Dentsche marks (\$1.27 billion) to shore up its beleaguered finances.

Management had asked for 2.37 billion DM. Chief Executive Bernd Thiemann said that net profit for this year, which he estimated at 158 million DM, would be used for dividend payments on preference shares.

Referring to a scandal involving bond-repur-

chase transactions two years ago with French banks, Mr. Thiemann said, "We still haven't quite shaken off the stigma of that affair, nor the dent in our business. "After the scandal we never got back to our feet

in France," he said. The affair completely swallowed up a 1991 capital injection of 1.4 billion DM for what Mr. Thiemann called "damage repair" and left the bank without means to pay interest on participation

(Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP)

### BUCK: Americans Sweating It Out COMPANY RESULTS

at the Mons mintary base near Brussels, they dreamed of buying a \$2,600 oak bookshelf, Indith Havemann of The Washington Post reported. By the time they made up their minds, the cost had gone up to \$3,000 as the value of their dollars

For many American companies, the lower dollar helps the balance sheet by making their products cheaper and more attractive. Indeed, U.S. exports have more than

And although international com-anies incur additional costs in maintaining workers abroad, only
0.8 percent of the employees of

Americans, according to Calvin Resources Counselors, a manage

Those employees have become expensive to protect against the dollar's sagging value. Mr. Reynolds said his most recent survey of the cost of buying comparable goods and services in major Euro-pean cities showed large discrepan-

If the cost of living in Washington is 100, in Paris it is 196 for the same lifestyle, in London 195, in Frankfurt 182, and in Brussels 201, short run," said Jan Vyver, director of public relations for Upjohn Europe, "we are at a breakeven level. We gain from sales, we lose in sala-

(Reuters, AFX)

1	Revenue and profits or	PTT Nederland	Hormel (Geo. A.)			
1	losses, in millions, are in	Tat Holf 1992 1991	2rd Quor. 1992 3991			
	local currencies unless	Revenue 7,890, 7,240,	Revenue 671.16 677.36			
_		Net Inc 797.00 796.00	Net Inc 16.12 12.61			
	otherwise indicated.	Switzerland	Per Share 0.21 0.17			
e	-					
-	France	UB5	9 Months 1992 1991			
C	EH	ist Hatt 1992 1991	Revenue 1,572, 2,076			
_		Net Inc 682.00 -	Net Inc 53.15 49.75			
-	1st Hult 1992 1991	Full name of compant is	Per Share 0.69 0.65			
f	Profit 3.340 5.220	Union Bank of Swiftzerland.				
_	Per Share 13.00 21.00	Year ago results not avail-	Westyaco			
¢	Let nime the rise	able.	1103.1000			
-	Rhone-Poulenc	United States	3rd Qwar. 1992 1991			
_			Revenue 585.91 565.57			
_	1st Half 1992 1991 Raverue 42.560, 42.640	Hamischieger ind.	Net line 35.58 37.4			
	Profil 1,240, 754,00	3nd Quor. 1992 1971	Per Share 0.54 0.57			
	Per Share 71.34 12.74	Revenue 338.97 412.94	9 months 1992 1997			
7		Per Shore 11.61 14.51	Revenue 1,723, 1,717			
•	Germany		Net Inc 103.06 89.00			
-	The state of the s	f menths 1992 1991 Revenue 1,632, 1,210.	Per Share 1.56 1,32			
2	Wella	Net Inc 35.99 45.96				
	1st Half 1992 1991	Per Share 120 147	Million Divis Chamba			
-	Revenue 1,270, 1,230, Net Loc 6410 59,60		Wine-Dixie Stores			
	Net Inc 6410 59.60	Hewlett-Packard	4th Quar. 1992 1991			
Г	Notherlands	3rd Quor. 1792 1791	Revenue 2411, 2,320			
_	Man lai Idinas	Net Inc 191.00 192.00	Not inc 82.04 49.45			
_	Acgos	Net Inc. 191.00 192.00 Per Shore 0.76 0.74	Per Share Lar 8.64			
	1st Half 1992 1991	9 Months 1992 1991	Year 1991 1991			
	Revenue \$400, 7,000.	Revenue 12,064, 10,462.	Year 1991 1991 Revenue 18,337, 10,074,			
-	Oper Net 377.29 334.40	Net Inc 823.00 630.08	Oper Nel 216.42 170.93			
	Oper Share 3.82 3.78	Per Share 125 252	Oper Shore 2.82 2.20			
	**					

The U.S. election

Civil war in Yugoslavia

The breakup of the Soviet empire

Partition in Czechoslovakia

The global recession

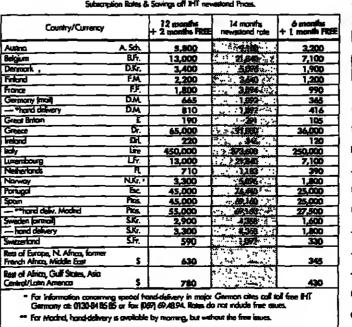
These events affect all our lives. Shouldn't you be following them daily in the IHT?

> Subscribe / and save up to off the newstand price.

CALL US TOLL-FREE IN FRANCE: 05 437 437

**GERMANY: 0130 848585 SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57** 

Or send in the coupon below:



subscription term I prefer (check appropriate bases).
12 Months (364 issues in all 6 Months (182 issues in all with 52 banus issues).
My check is enclosed (poyable to the International Herald Tribune).  Please charge my Credit Card:   AmenorExpres   MosterCard   VSA  Dinners Cub   Expressed   Access
CARD ACCT. NO
DIP. DATESIGNATURE
□Mr. □Mrs. □Mrs. □Ms, FAMILY NAME.
PERMANENT ADDRESS:   HOME   BUSINESS
CITY/CODE
COUNTRY
TBL FAX
Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Goulle, 92521 Neutily Cedex, France.

五塔

苹

中一学学学学学 中

992 8% AIM Str
7 3% ALC
10 5% ARC
9 2% ARC
9 2% ARC
9 2% ARC
9 2% ARC
10 5% ALT Fol
22% 9% Abloand
6% 4% Accion
23% 15% Accion
25% 25% Admirs
25% 25% Admirs
25% 25% Alexan
25% 15% Alexan
25% 15% Accion
25% 25% Alexan
25% 15% Accion
25% 25% Alexan
25% 15% Accion
25% 25% Accion

.101 \_\_\_\_\_ 520 4.5 .10 3.3

ng on Wall Street and do not reflect elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

The Low Stock

The 17th Friends

The 27th Friends

The 27th Friends

The 27th Friends

The 27th Collect 9

The 27th Collect 9

The 31th Collect 9

7% HUBCO 6½ Helffer 6½ Helfer Va Helfer Va Helsev 5% Helsev 5% Helsev 34 Henger

5% 5% 5% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15%

117 + 174 -276 -174 + 176 + 176 -1492 -214 -1494 -

5%的多次,所是此次的 有以 19年 1986年

10% 6% 1 11% 1 12%

6% 5½ 1CH 11% 1CH 16 11% 4 1CM 850 23 5% 1CH 18 1CH

17 5 57

,40b 3.0 10 22 25 13 36 5.5 67 .131 - -

13

₩<u>₩</u>

| 13th | 13th | to | 17th | to | 17th | 17th

NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.
This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

5ts Div Yid PE 100s High Low 4 P.M. CMps +1/2

《中华的25年中25年第114415位27537年25日前日

在一个人,我们是一个人,我们是一个人,我们是一个人,我们是一个人,我们是一个人,我们是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就会会会,我们就会

THE STATE OF THE S

The Harden State H

Emplime Empores Entrong Earlowg Exitano Everex Example Exitano Example Example Exitano Example Example

124

14 41 5

SALE STATE S  +\*

Performant

220 .98

.72

.97

.15 1.64

A) A)

1.13

.85o

.78 13 II

1,84

The probability of the probabili

.50 .22 11% 11/2

,,,11

thend shend

246 SF44

246 SJW

136 SJW P

136 SPI P

176 SPI PP

1 .00 .00 .57 Sulcus SumiTx SumNur SumEn d Ithis 476 TIE 376 146 TSF 146 TSF 146 TSF 147 TSF 147



Tokyo

22500

Nikkei 225

## . Taiwan **Will Ease** China Rule

TAIPEI - Taiwan will allow companies to invest in China without setting up subsidiaries in third countries, the Economics Ministry said on Friday.

Taiwan companies will still be required to remit investment capi-tal to China through financial institotions in third countries, maintaining Taipei's ban on direct links with the mainland, said the vice economics minister, Lee Shu-chiu,

"This will make it easier for our businessmen to invest on the mainland and lower their costs, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises," Mr. Lee said.

Talwan businessmen are required to use subsidiaries or affiliates in third countries to invest in. China. Taiwan investment on the mainland has soared to well over \$3 billion since political tensions between the governments began to ease in the late 1980s.

Mr. Lee said the regulations would go into effect after cabinet approval, expected as early as oext month. Earlier this month, the Fi-. oance Ministry released rules that will allow Taiwan banks to deal directly with their Chinese counterparts. Those rules are expected to take effect by early next year.

have begun to circulate,

## Next Korean President Must Rule on Sunkyong

SEOUL — South Korea scrapped Thursday the controversial choice of a consortium linked to a relative of President Roh Tae Woo as licensee for a second mobile-telecommunications system, handing

the selection over to the next government.

Communications Minister Song Eon long said his ministry could not go ahead with the project because Sunkyong Industries Ltd., which was awarded the license last week, had returned it in the face

The son of the Sunkyong chairman, Chey Jong Hyon, is married to the daughter of Mr. Roh, whose term ends in February.

## Seoul Lifts Clamp on Hyundai

SEOUL - Hyundai Group's banks will end financial sanctions imposed on the company for making unauthorized loans to the group founder, Chung Ju Yung, and his family, because the loans have been repaid, a government official said Friday.

"Today the bank withdrew all punitive measures ncinding a ban on fresh loans, against Hyundai," said Park Myung Ho, manager of the Korea Exchange Bank, the main creditor bank for Hyundai. He was confirming a statement from the Office of Bank

The financial penalties started June 1 after Hyundai's 13 subsidiaries defied government orders to col-lect outstanding loans totaling 202.7 billion won (\$257.6 million) to Mr. Chung and his family.

Mr. Park said the exchange bank was porified Thursday that Hyundai had repaid the final 151.4 billion woo of the total. Mr. Chung and his family sold shares of Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. to Hyundai employees to pay off the loans, said a Hyundai spokes-man, Park Il Kwon.

The withdrawal of credit penalties was expected to ease the recent financial troubles of some Hyundai companies. "Hyundai Motor Co. and Hyundai Precision & Industry Co. may now be able to go ahead with delayed facility investments," said Ha Sang Ju, chief corporate analyst at Daewoo Research Institute.

Because of the restrictions, Hyundai Engineering & Construction Co., the group's flagship unit, had had to borrow from foreign banks at interest rates of 19 percent to 20 percent. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

#### 200000 6000 17500 15000 -5000,41 12500 M A M J'J'A 1992 ALL MAM 000 ALL MAM GOS Prev. Exchange Change 5,628.60 5,460.72 +3.07 Hong Kong Hang Seng Singapore Straits Times 1.359.30 1.360.84 -0.11 1,543,30 Sydney All Ordinaries 1.553.90 +0.69 Tokyo Nikkei 225 17,970.79 17,555.00 +2.37 Kuzia Lumpur Composite 574.73 567.56 +1.26 Bangkok 753.26 749.04 +0.56 SET Composite Stock 518.56 520.61 -0.39 Secul Weighted Price 3.852.45 3,800.97 +1.35 Taipel 1,426,31 -2.77 Manita 1.386.77 Composite +0.21 302.05 301.42 .lakarta Stock Index

Singapore Straits Times

Investor's Asia

Hong Kong

Hang Seng

6500-

### Very briefly:

New Zealand

Bombay

NZSE-40

National Index

حكذا من الماحين

• The Hong Kong government economist, K.Y. Tang, forecast a 9.5 percent rise in consumer prices in 1992 and a 5 percent gaio in gross domestic product; both figures were unchanged from a May projection. In the first half, GDP rose 4.7 percent, the government said.

1.480.56

1,337.32

1.478.34

1.326.00

+0.15

+0.85

· Cheung Kong (Holdings), the flagship company of Li Ka-shing, has istry hopes to rely upon construcagreed to subscribe to a 180 million Hong Kong dollar (\$23.1 million) tion bonds, borrowings from the convertible redeemable note in the television maker Kong Wah Holdings. buge postal savings system and an • Bonygnes, the French construction concern, said its unit VSL Hong Kong had been awarded a contract worth 300 million Hong Kong dollars increased contribution from local governments. But given a falloff in

to help build the Tsing Ma suspension bridge in Hong Kong. • Keppel Corp. of Singapore bopes to operate an airport and container port in Subic Bay, the Philippines and to turn the former U.S. naval base there into a shipyard, said the Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority.

• Comalco Ltd., Australia's largest producer of aluminum, said net profit for the six months to June 30 sank 72 percent, to 8.5 million dollars (\$6.1 million), adding that it saw no quick upturn in world alumioum prices. • Formosa Plastics Group, Taiwan's largest private conglomerate, is studying major investment projects in southern China but has made no decision to proceed with them, a group executive said.

 USI Far East, Taiwan's largest polyethylene maker, filed dumping charges against the South Korean petrochemical industry after Seoul and Taipei cut diplomatic relations, a USI official said. . Fujitsu Ltd. said it was in talks with Analog Devices Inc. of the United

States on establishing a joint venture in semiconductors. Reuters, AFP, Bloombers

of nepotism charges.

Brierley Joins

Maoris in Bid

Igence France-Presse

bid for Sealords, currently owned

by Carter Holt Harvey and worth

between 250 and 300 million New

Zealand dollars (\$134 million to

\$161 million).

**Warning on Shenzhen Fraud** 

BEIJING - Police in Shenzhen, south China's economic boom-

town where investors this mooth rioted to get forms for an experi-

mental stock market, are warning residents that counterfeit forms

The Yancbeng Evening News, in a report seen Friday in Beijing,

The forms, which are eagerly sought after by investors, offer a

chance to enter a lottery to buy stock on Shenzhen's fledgling stock

market — ooe of two experimental exchanges in China.

Earlier this month, more than 1 million would-be investors

swamped Shenzhen when the city issued genuine forms. Investors

rioted when the forms ran out, forcing police to use tear gas.

A flourishing black market has sprouted for genuine forms.

said Sbenzhen police had found 10 fake forms to date.

## Nissan Sees a Loss as Japanese Firms Slash Estimates to March 31, 1993, against a May forecast of a 40 billion yen current profit. Nissan posted parent current profit of 87.76 billion yen in 1991-92.

TOKYO — As the Japanese government unveiled its stimulus package for the faltering

WELLINGTON - Brierley Investments Ltd. said Friday it had joined with a multitribal Maori economy, a oumber of major corporations announced Friday that they were slashing their earnings forecasts for the financial year as a group to mount a government-backed bid to buy New Zealand's result of the economic gloom. biggest fishing company, Sealords.
The move followed Prime Minis-The most notable cuts in estimates came

from Nissan Motor Co., and from Toshiba Corp. and NEC Corp. ter Jim Bolger's announcement Thursday of a "bold and fair and, Nissan said it oow expected a parent current

final resolution" over Maori claims loss of 15 billion yen (\$119.7 million) in the year to the huge fishing resources.

He said the government would fund the Maori tribes' side of the

This will be Nissan's first parent loss since 1951, when its shares were listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, a spokesman said. Nissan said it would cut its annual dividend by half, to 7 yen. Toshiba said parent current profit at Toshiba

would fall 15.2 percent, to 60 billioo yen. It had previously forecast profit of 75 billion yen. The company blamed sluggish sales of semiconductors, personal computers and air conditioners.

NEC Corp., which makes computers, semiconductors and communications equipment lowered its estimate for parent current profit to 60 billion yen for the year to March 31, 1993. from a previous forecast of 88 billion yen. NEC posted actual 1991-92 profit of 80.01 billion yen. Others lowering forecasts included Mitsui &

Co., a big trading house; Nippon Mining Co., a metal miner and petroleum refiner; Mitsukoshi Ltd. and Matsuya Co., retail chains, and Komatsu Ltd., a maker of heavy equipment.
(AFX, Bloomberg, AP, Reuters)

### TOKYO: Japan's Rescue Package for Economy Totals 10.7 Trillion Yen tional spending. The Finance Min-

(Continued from page 1) will go toward buying land, which

cootributes little to ecocomic growth. Low demand for capital will also mean that much of the package's loans will go untapped.

The true amount of fiscal stimu-

lation will probably be no more than 6 trillion yen, a sum that would add about 1 percent to GNP over each of the oext two years. The headline of 10 trillion yen shows how desperate the government is to boost confidence," said Jesper Koll, an economist at S.G. Warburg Securities. Although the Finance Ministry

official said stimulation of the real economy was the main goal of the package, economists took greater cheer from measures to build a lifeboat for the financial system.

The main program is a plan to

and loan industry, would be set up by the end of 1992. "The aim is not to support the real-estate market," a senior official said, "but to give hanks momentum to dispose of collateral and get rid of nonperforming assets.

private or public company, how it yen. will determine which properties to buy and how it will assess realestate values. Even once it begins operations next year, it could take vears for banks to get rid of unwanted real estate.

Analysts also said they doubted the impact of measures aimed spe-

set up a company to buy property
held as collateral for problem
loans. The government said Friday
that the entity, similar in concept to
the Resolution Trust Corp. used to
rescue the collapsed U.S. savings

cifically at shoring up the equity
market. These included an increase
of 1.12 trillion yen in the amount
that can be invested in stocks by
the Postal Life Insurance Welfare
Corp. and other public institutions. Corp. and other public institutions.
The increased allotment will oot

oecessarily go into the equity market. And even if it did, it would be unlikely to have a major impact. In 1965, when the government sought to save the sagging stock market, it ng assets."

bought up nearly 10 percent of the
Still unclear, however, is whether

market. To buy as much today the entity will be structured as a would cost more than 28 trillion

> Another uncertainty is how the government will finance the addi-

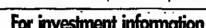
■ Labor Shortage Predicted Japan will be short of more than 10 million workers by 2010, according to a private study released Friday, even if more women and elderly people join the work force, Reuters reported from Tokyo.

tax revenues, the central govern-

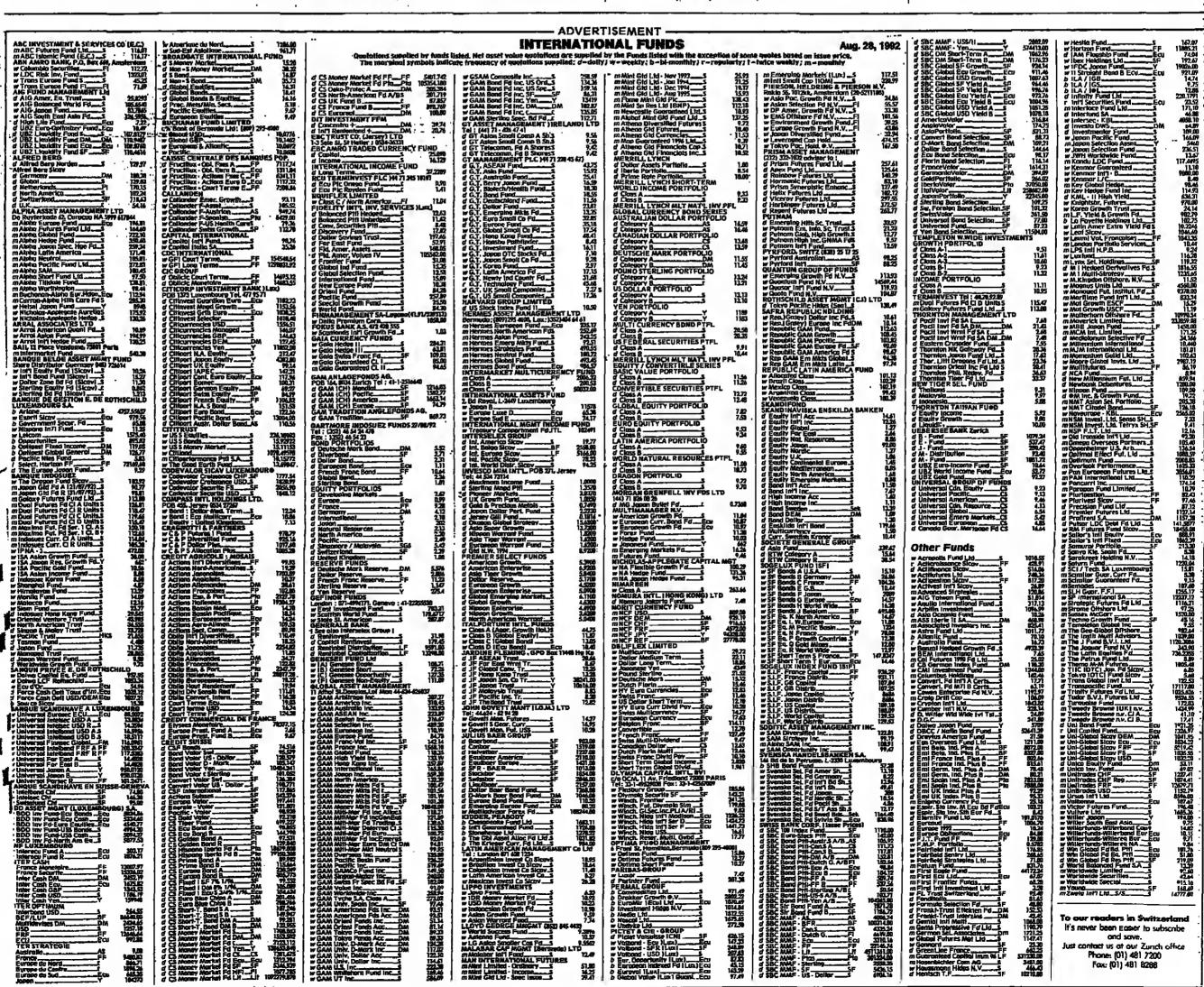
ment may have to issue deficit-

covering bonds next year or raise

For investment information



read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IMT



For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.





Top Performing Utility Funds Total return since Jan. 1, 1992 of U.S. utile

Colonizi Unitry Fund, A Global Utility Fund, A Merriti Gibi Utility; A Fidelikiy Util Income Global Utility Fund; B Merriti Gibi Utility; B Frankin Cust, Utilityes Frankin Cust: Distress
Liberty Fint: Utilities
ABT Utility Income For
IDS Utilities Income
Prudential Utility: A
Nortingham II: Hettrs to
Fidelity Set Utilities
Prudential Utility: B
Stratton Monthly Div.

FIRST COLUMN

A Penny For Your Thoughts?

HO needs regulators anyway? Critics of the various systems of regulation around the world's markets argue that the job of the regulator is no more than a sophisticated pension for tired civil servants and financial services tyros who never quite made it to the

The free-market purists tend to say that self-regulation is the ideal, and that the very best form of self-regulation is to let the market do the work. In the same way that inefficiencies in pricing are ruthlessly ex-posed, so the fraudster will be quickly rooted out by a market that will not tolerate bad value, or the illusory value of fraud. According to this theory, to pay for the expensive and usually inefficient and cumbersome machinery of regulation is nonsensical.

Given that regulators cannot win in some people's eyes, the pronouncements of the French watchdog, the COB, on opinon polls concerning the French referendum on the European Maastricht treaty have attracted no more adverse comments than might be

The question it has had to consider is whether the taking of private opinion polls by market participants, and the subsequent publication of those polls after taking a position in a security or commodity, amounts to

insider trading.

The COB draws a distinction between opinion and fact that, though doubtless one of the oldest unsettled questions of philosophy, is probably quite sensible in a financial context. There is plainly an important difference between a company's annual results (fact) and the ideas of a few shoppers on what they may or may not vote on Sept. 20 (opinion).

But the COB has indicated that the market

participants must not use their opinion polls to sway the market — something that many players are clearly doing. This does not make sense: If the market is dumb enough to be swayed by opinon polls from a nonindepen-dent source, serve the market right.

In any event, opinion is the life blood of financial markets. As Marcus Aurelius observed, admittedly in a nonfinancial context, the universe is change, and life opinion.

By Conrad de Aenlie

TILITY stocks, often dismissed as boring securities that grow more slowly than moss, are get-ting a fresh look from battle-weary investors who have seen equity markets around the world take sudden turns for the

worse this summer. Americans, especially, have been buying into utility companies, and funds that specialize in their shares, as a flight to safety. While Europeans can keep their assets se-cure in money market accounts that yield 8 percent and up, U.S. money funds return barely more than 3 percent these days. Safe

havens, but not rewarding ones.
Since bottoming in early April, Standard & Poor's index of 40 utility companies showed a total return of more than 16 per-cent through the end of July, before falling back a bit during the general market decline of the last few weeks. The utilities 15 weeks of fame came after

a long period of obscurity. Except for an occasional mention in the press, in which they were cited mainly for doing nothing while most other stock groups were doing something, usually going up, utilities went unnoticed for several years. Now, suddenly, they are attracting attention, especially from

In the last few months, five fund compa-nies — Vanguard, Massachusetts Financial Services, GT. Franklin and Hatteras - have launched utility funds, according to the In-

vestment Company Institute.
The Vanguard Specialized Portfolio-Utilities Income, begun in May by the large no-load family, seems especially well timed. Not only has the fund caught much of the latest updraft, but it missed the horrendous first quarter, when utilities fell 10 percent.

As a group, U.S. utility funds were up 5.83 percent this year through Thursday, according to Lipper Analytical Services, which compiles fund statistics. The average U.S.

equity fund was down 1.71 percent.

The utilities' winter malaise set the stage for their spring advance, analysis say; so did the economic malaise that the United States, even the world, seems to be mired in.

They had dramatically underperformed the market in the first quarter, so people were looking for the laggard groups," said Jack Ryan, manager of the new Vangnard fund. "In contrast to the first quarter, when M.B. everyone made a case for economic growth,

doubts arose about the depth and breadth of the recovery in the United States, to the point where people questioned recovery, and

Utilities Aren't Boring Any More

With Rates Low and Stocks Edgy,

interest rates swooped down." If it seems an anomaly that utilities are doing better than other stocks, it shouldn't

It happens more often than not, despite their image as plodders in a field of sprinters.

The cliche is that utility stocks are low risk and suitable for widows and orphans," Paul Parshley, who analyzes electric utilities for Shearson Lehman Brothers, wrote in a recent report on the sector. "But during the

The cliché is that utilities are low risk and suitable for widows and orphans. But the S&P utilities index has significantly outperformed the broader S&P 500."

Paul Parshley of Shearson Lehman Brothers.

last 5-, 10-, 15- and 20-year periods, the S&P utilities index significantly outperformed the broader S&P 500."

It's hard to spot that growth just by looking at charts. The key to utilities is the dividends they pay. Even in this low-rate environment, the average utility yields 5.5 percent, or nearly double what money funds or industrial stocks pay. So although index levels may not rise noticeably, the total returns do. The reason utilities thrive in times of low growth and low interest rates is the same as for bonds: The high yields become

more attractive by comparison.
But unlike bonds, utilities can and often do raise their dividends, said Sally Edwards Haff, co-manager of the new Franklin Glob-al Utilities Fund. Right now the payouts are rising 4 percent a year, on average, she said, and in the past that percentage has been

higher.
When dividends grow by a given percentage, the stock price should rise by the same amount, assuming interest rates stay the same. For instance, if a \$10 stock has a dividend of \$1 a year, its yield is 10 percent. If the dividend goes up to \$1.04, then the stock must rise to \$10.40 to yield 10 percent. The way to project total return on a utility,

then, is to add the yield to the percentage by

which the dividend can be expected to rise.

And if long-term interest rates, which have

been falling, continue to do so, as Ms. Haff

foresees, then prices should rise even further.

"Even if you don't see rates going down, I still see them as a unique investment," she said. But if rates go up, unlifty stocks could fall. They could also fall if a gas pipeline explodes or a nuclear plant has a meltdown and irradiates the landscape.

Treasury bonds, of course, cannot ex-plode, which demonstrates another aspect of ntilities: Although they are much safer than most stocks, they are more risky than Trea-suries. That's why Mr. Ryan thinks an investor should leave utilities alone unless he thinks them likely to pay sufficiently more than bonds.

You have to look at the total return prospects and compare that to the total return prospects for other investment vehicies," he reasoned. "You should compare the total return of utilities with the total return of long-term bonds, and you should get more because you also have business risk, not just interest-rate risk. There should be another

point or two to compensate you for the additional risk you're taking on."

Right now they may not deliver that extra return, he said. With yields at 5.5 percent and dividend growth at 3 percent, by his reckoning, their return is just a point higher than long-term Treasury yields. He thinks better opportunities in unlities exist abroad, where many privatized state enterprises have begun trading. Others agree, citing the more dynamic state of the industry abroad.

"In foreign countries you have earnings and dividend growth of 10 to 15 percent,"
Ms. Half said. "It's more of an income instrument in the U.S.; in the foreign countries it's more for capital appreciation. When you mix the two, you have strong capital appreciation prospects with higher income than the broad market."

Yields of foreign utilities average just 2.5 percent, she said, because they are "putting a lot of their earnings back into the companies to build their businesses." The companies may be growing faster than their American counterparts, but they are also riskier in

several ways.

The difficulty with the foreign investments is you can have more political risk,"

Ms. Haff conceded, But that can be reduced by diversifying into several markets.

The Franklin fund, which carries a 4.5

percent up-front load, is required to keep 35 percent of its assets in U.S. companies, and

Ms. Haff expects to exceed that by 5 to 10 percent. Other markets the fund is in, or plans to be in soon, are Italy, Germany, Spain, France, Sweden, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil and Hong Kong. The ones abe is avoiding are Japan, and Britain, which "is still looking a little expensive to us."

Britain has privatized a number of its

electric, water and gas ntilities in the last several years, and they have performed quite well. But with offering prices deliberately set low to please the public, the initial trading period is an often when gains are the easiest

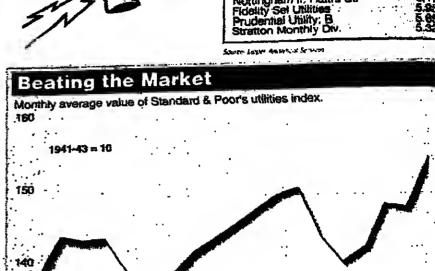
to come by.
"The utility shares have all done very well, yes," remarked Graeme Moyse of Kleinwort Benson. "They've been resilient to the downturn that's affected the other stocks and they've certainly outperformed the market."

ties the regulators will intervene" and en-force a less-favorable pricing structure. That may undermine investor confidence."

Mr. Ryan is high on utilities in several loreign markets. His fund owns shares in three Canadian companies, as well as the telephone companies of New Zealand and

"Given the rally we've had in the States, the international utilities are better posi-tioned than the average utility here," he commented. Even though the fund is al-lowed to keep no more than 10 percent of its assets abroad, he's not worried about the future, as long as the future is far enough

"Utilities should be a part of anybody's investment program," he said. "Long term.



But money will be harder to make from they should have a competitive return with here on, he said. "We feel there are possibili-

MEW from the Tribune INTERNATIONAL FUND INVESTMENT Good Times, Bad Times How Analyst Media Stars Win Either Way Beauty Contests: California Fund Search - Tongising It Out in Japan - Custody and Clearing, a Korld at Kar. - Olisbort Bouncile: The Critical Choices - Fidelity's Technological Lings

## The central source on fund investment.

The first and only magazine to be created specifically for the professional fund market-

IFI provides the information necessary for fully informed fund investment decisions.

IFI offers the fund industry a forum for debating the key issues.

Topics to be covered will include:

- Fund performance measurement
- Financial regulation
- Changes in investment patterns
- Developments in fund administration
- Viewpoints from industry leaders Interviews with leading personalities

## Herald Cribune. Return your order to: Informational Herald Tribune. Simon Osborn, 181 Avenus Charles-de-Gaule, 92521 Neully Cedex, France. Or tex to (33-1) 46 37 21 33. Please send me the 3 issues for 1992 of IFI for US\$120 (650 FF). Country. Payment is by check or credit card. 29-8-92 Check enclosed. Please charge by credit card: Access

## Latin American Stocks Sustain the Pace

A New High

By Katherine Burton

UST when investors thought glitter, fund managers' interest is tured its external debt.

But fund managers remain undannted, seeing Colombia as the

invest in its stock market, including status as legitimate political par-one fund that is exclusively deti-ties. And the drug lords still weald cated to Colombian equities.

Marketing a Colombian fund by narcotics trafficker Pablo Esco-

said Terence Mahony, fund manager for Baring Securities Internation a relatively strong economy in tional Pums fund, which has 12.5 the face of such political upheaval

panies in South America."

Maria Elena Carrion manages
Latin American Securities Ltd's although he said it had dampened colombian Investment Co., a \$22 capital investment from Europe million fund started in June that is and the US. solely invested in Colombian Colombia's stock market hasn't shares. She says the country has dropped of late like those of its

roughly 3.5 percent a year and in-flation that never rose above 30 percent - high by North American or European standards, but tiny that Latin American compared with the rest of the contibourses, last year's darlings, nent. And unlike most of its neighmight be losing some of their bors, Colombia has never restruc-

Since the beginning of 1991 growth, and Colombia has man-stock market indices in Argentina, aged to diversify the products its Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela have climbed between 133 percent and 371 percent. But over the past three percent of all exports in 1986, it months, these markets have under- now accounts for about 20 percent. gone scrious corrections, falling be- Oil, coal, gold, bananas and flow-

On the political front, Colombia latest treasure among South American emerging markets. In the past rosism continue from the few guereight months, 19 funds have re-illa groups who have refused Presi-ceived approval to trade in Colom-dent Cesar Gaviria's invitation to bia and nine have already started to lay down their arms in exchange for might seem a bit of a challenge. bar, who remains at large after a After all most people associate the prison breakout despite intensive country with the violent Medellin efforts by both the Colombian government.

Or, more benignly, as the borne of community to recapture him.

Gabriel Garcia Márquez or of sunny beaches on the Caribbean But analysts remain optimistic.

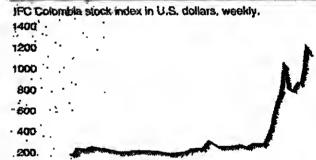
"I don't think these problems are few see it as s burgeoning financial center.

But that, fund managers say, is concounst at Banco de Bogota in come of its surprises. "Colombia is the country of the quintessential South American business man,"

Mr. Pombo said that the reason

Colombia has been able to mainpercent of the \$125 million fund is in part thanks to narcotics tuphesval invested in Colombia. "Colombia ficking. "From a market perspectual some of the best-managed companies in South America."

"the best-performing economy in neighbors'. Rather, the Ibomed In-Latin America." She points to real dex has climbed 45.4 percent since growth throughout the 1980s of the beginning of the year. And Ms.



0 haten I file At Law memoral

The market does have its limits. however. With a market capitalization of \$9.5 billion and a daily volume of just \$3 million to \$5 million, it remains illiquid. And although there are 178 companies listed, 10 make up roughly 65 percent of market capitalization.

"Liquidity is a restraining factor for us," said Philip Douglas of GT Management in London, which has 3.6 percent of its \$70 million Latin American offshore fund in Colombia. "But we do expect continued foreign interest to benefit this mar-

Investment regulations were re-vised in January 1992, he said, putting foreigners on equal footing with domestic investors. Other in the bourse, scheduled privatiza-tions and more initial public and secondary offerings.

The other caveat is that the mar-ket, whose index has climbed nearly 400 percent since the beginning of 1991, is becoming expensive. "I

Carrion expects a return on her fund of 30 percent to 50 percent this year. think the easy money has been made and the market is getting a bit rich," said Mr. Mahony of Baring. whose fund - which has shown aone-year return of roughly 100 percent since July 1991 - was the first to invest in Colombia in December

The hrightest Colombian com-panies, analysts say, include brewer Bavarin, the largest industrial com-pany in Colombia; Compañía Suramericana de Seguros, a financial services group; cement companies, such as Cementos Argos, which should benefit from the govern-ment's proposed \$1.5 billion capital investment plan, and Banco de Bogota, the country's largest pri-

vate commercial bank.
Although individuals can invest directly in the market, funds provide greater flexibility, more liquid-ity and a smaller tax bill. Individmoves that should improve liquidity include the creation of domestic pension and severance funds, changes in tax laws to motivate one year, and dividends may be more Colombians to place money subject to taxes varying from 19 in the bourse, scheduled privatization percent to 43.3 percent. Funds fag. no repatriation limits, and are only subject to a 12 percent withholding tax on remitted profits and divi-dends after the difference in the peso/dollar exchange rate is de-

### BRIEFCASE

Discount Broker for Europe As Schwab Goes to London

The American discount brokerage Charles Schwab & Co. said it plans to open a branch in London before the end of the year and expects to open offices in France and Ger-many in 1993.

A spokesman, Tom Taggart, said Schwab's first aim in opening in London is to beef up service for the broker's 1,200 account holders in Britain. Then it hopes to introduce the natives to discount brokerage

"We certainly want to branch out and offer our services to other folks in England," Mr. Taggart said. "We think we have some services no one else offers."

The one most likely to attract interest is the low commission structure. The maximum on 100 shares is \$55, and mumal funds can be traded at deep discounts, even free in the case of more than 80 no-load funds, Schwab will offer the same commission schedule for its European-based clients.

In the beginning, the European offices will deal only in shares traded in the United States, although Mr. Taggart said they might branch out later to shares offered in the local

"We would look at the possibility of get-ting involved in more services like that," he said. "We want to crawl before we can walk, we want to test the waters first."

No Airlines at This Hub, it's a New Mutual Fund Idea If you're a really serious mutual fund investor — so serious that you'd rather

spend your time discussing the latest con-cepts in the industry with the professionals rather than idling your time away on the beach. November's offshore and onshore "Hub and Spoke" fund conference in Grand

Cayman is for you.

The concept involves a "hub." or money with one investment purpose, with 'spokes' funneled off the hub to conform with an individual country's regulatory and market in ing requirements. The idea is being hailed by some industry observers as a breakthrough some industry observers as a breakthrough. some industry observers as a breakthrough in the field of international fund investment. There are already \$8 billion under management, and it's just the beginning," said one international fund statistician. The \$2C's investment management division has spoken warmly of the concern. warmly of the concept.

The originator of the idea, a New York and Boston-based firm, Signature Financial group, is co-hosting the conference with in-

### THE MONEY REPORT

## . Investing in the Love of Language With Antique Books

By Barbara Rosen

N the vast and varied world of book collecting, the sup-ply is pretty well fixed: It's the demand that changes There are, for example, those who pay thousands of dollars for a letter from George Bernard Shaw, And then there's the lady who returned an 1820s book because she didn't like how it ended.

The book market moves largely on personal preferences, and it doesn't usually move fast. Though increasing oumbers of collectors are in it for the money, most are still motivated by love.

Compared with the fine art mar-

ket, says Tom Lamb, associate di-rector of the book department at Christie's London, "you find fewer cases of people saying, I must buy this person because he's going to be big next year." Still fashion does play a role. Shaw and Robert Louis Stevenson are among current fa-vorites, says Roy Davids, head of the book and manuscript department at Sotheby's London.

"Ten years ago, Shaw was not collected at all," he says. "Two people have come along who think that Shaw is the cat's whiskers. It only takes two." A Shaw letter that would have sold for £20 (\$40) in the early 1970s commands £2,000 today, he says.

Of course, fashions go as well as come. Book experts like to cite novelist and playwright John Galswor-thy, who died in 1933 and whose works, which include "The Forsythe Saga," simply got outdated Galsworthy has never recovered the relative position he occupied during the 20s," says Nicholas Poole-Wilson, managing director of Bernard Quaritch Ltd., antiquarian booksellers in London.

Generally, collectible book appreciation is a question of "slowly but surely," explains Dominique Coq of the Librairie Pierre Beres in Paris. The collector who bought 19th-Century French novelists like Flaubert, Stendhal and Balzac in the 1950s or '60s, concentrating on tirages de tête (extra-special copies. of a first edition), could triple his money by selling today, Mr. Coq says. But a single such copy of Bandelaire's "Les Fleurs du mal"



'A drawing from John James Audubon's "The Birds of America." An original four-volume set of the work sold for \$4.07 million at auction at Christie's New York in April.

120,000 francs (\$25,000).

Collectors' enjoyment of their treasured tomes is usually an arm's length affair. "More books are sold in the book world that people can't read or don't read than ones that people can," says Mr. Davids, who keeps paperbacks of the modern poetry he collects for reading, and keeps the good stuff on the shelf.

Many collectors snap up translated or foreign editions, regardless of whether they know the language. ates are helping keep Greek classics copy of the 1513 Aldine edition of Everyone from artists to execu- reading, illustrated books pro- recent sale offers hope, he says: A in the mid-80s, says Sotheby's Mr. Mr. Davids, adding discreetly, "We his 70s he wanted claret more."

years: It's still worth around Plato - the first printed appearance of Plato's works in the original Greek — fetched £25,300 at Christie's in June, and could have been had for £5,000 10 years ago. (Anction prices include buyer's premium unless otherwise ooted.)

Nantical types keep the "Voy-ages" of Captain James Cook on a rising tide, says Ben Burdett of Sotheran's of Sackville Street, also a London antiquarian bookseller, The complete eight volumes plus atlas sold for £25,300 at Sotheby's But language affinities do appear, in June; comparable sets changed "It's rare that a Prenchman buys hands for around £18,000 in the Goethe in the original language, or past year, Mr. Burdett says. Al-Dickens," Mr. Coq says. "It's a French flaw," Rich Greek expatri-ing) often affect price, mixing voling) often affect price, mixing volumes doesn't have to: The strong, Mr. Poole-Wilson says. He Sotheby's set contained volumes notes that a "moderate" condition from the first and second editions.

an antiquarian children's bookseller in New York. He arranged the sale of a first-edition "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" (there are only 23 known survivors of the original 1865 printing) for £135,000 about three years ago. The first edition (1789-94) of William Blake's "Songs of Innocence and of Experience" fetched the thenequivalent of about \$163,000 at auction in 1979 - and \$1.32 million 10 years later. First printings of the first edition of Beatrix Potter's "The Tale of Peter Rabbit" were auctioned for the then-equiva-lent of \$930 in 1975 —and \$55,000

in April.

tives is into children's books, a col- duced in the 18th and 19th centulecting field that only came of age ries and peddled by traveling this century, says Justin G. Schiller, salesmen known as chapmen — are salesmen known as chapmen — are flourishing, says Rosie Barker, of Sotheran's. In the 1950s, people collected them "for pennies... just because they thought they were sweet," she says. "Many of them change hands for thousands of pounds now," Children's books are not as well documented as adult ones, though, warns Mr. Schiller,

Picture books for grown-ups also have a wide appeal. Modern illustrated books, such as those teaming famous writers with famous artists, have long been popular in France, Mr. Coq says. Such art books suf-Even chapbooks - simple, easy- fered with the art market, but a

who suggests asking a rare-book

librarian to recommend good refer-

ence works.

signed copy of "Saint Matorel," with text by Max Jacob and illustratioos by Picasso, hrought 380,000 francs (plus premium) at Dronot in June. Four years ago, it might have fetched 200,000 to 300,000 francs, he says.

While art collectors collect art books, art speculators have been moving into the book market in search of sure things, Mr. Coq says.
Investment-minded hook-buyers are a new, and growing, breed in the last 10-15 years, he says. They spire to the likes of the Gutenberg Bible, the world's most expensive book. One of its two volumes brought \$5.39 million at Christie's New York in 1987.

Books illustrated with color plates rode high in the mid-70s, nose-dived, then revived somewhat

### The Modern Values

They do have to have stood the test of time for at least a few decades before they're definitely a collectible item," says Rosie Barker, shop manager of Soth-eran's of Sackville Street. "It's very difficult to predict that the Ian Fleming books are going to be valuable in 100 years' time when the films are forgotten."

Yet books dou't always wait long to appreciate. London Limited Editions put out 250 cloth-bound, signed copies of John le Carre's "A Perfect Spy" in 1986, and "The Russia House" in 1989. They were sold in regular bookstores, listed at £32 (\$63.60). Today, says Peter Selley, of R.A. Gekoski Bookseller in London, they go for around £125 and £75, respectively.

In fact, Mr. Selley says, topcondition, first "trade" (regular, not limited) editions of Mr. le Carre's "Call For The Dead" and "A Murder of Quality," both published in the early 1960s, can fetch over £1,000 today. So can Ian Fleming's "Ca-sino Royale." But they're worth substantially less without dust jackets, which are "absolutely key to the value of modern

books," Selley says.

Just as in the antiquarian market, modern book values move slowly, Mr. Selley says. There's been a recent spate of interest in things like T.S. El-ior's "The Waste Land" and James Joyce's 'Fiooegans Wake," "which seem to capture the whole essence of a particu-lar period," Mr. Selley says. He sold one of the 750 Shakespeare

of "Ulysses" for £4,000 in 1989, and would charge "at least double" today. But even "Ulysses" will level out, he says.

People with forethought could do worse than to collect the manuscripts of modern writers like Julian Barnes, Alan Ayckbourn and Harold Pinter, says Anthony Rota, managing director of Bertram Rota Ltd., an antiquarian bookseller asso-ciated with London Limited Editions. "If one could get hold of such things they would be very good to hold, because they show signs — so far as one can tell - of staying the course as

far as reputation," he says.
But the modern manuscript market is largely institutional, and newcomers may find themselves competing against the likes of Cambridge University or the University of Texas at Austin's Harry Huntt Ransom Humanities Research Center. Holding the missing piece to

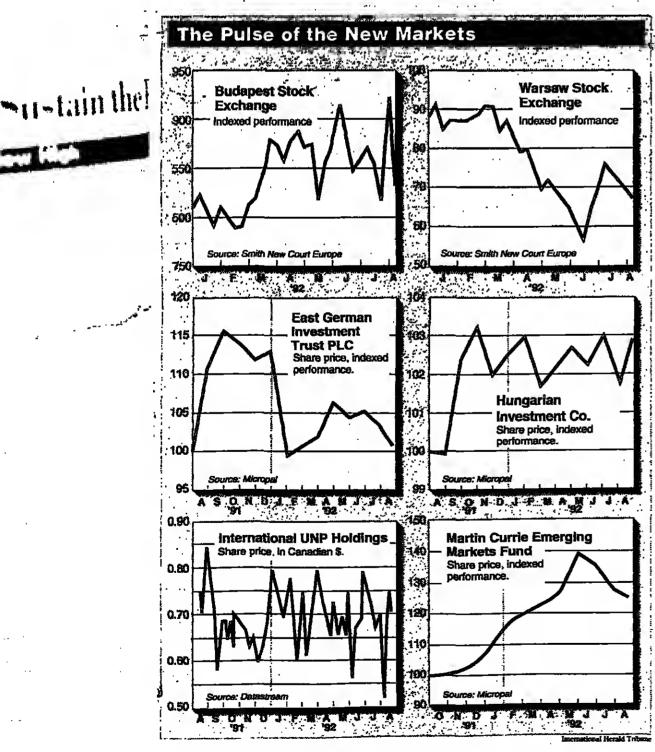
an institutional collection can turn out to be profitable. Evelyn Waugh gave the signed and corrected manuscript of his sec-ond novel, "Vile Bodies" to Bryan and Diana Guinness, to whom he dedicated the book. He wrote on it, "I am afraid that this will never be of the smallest value but I thought that, as it is your book, you Bryan Guinness gave it to his son Jonathan, Waugh's god-child. This history, according to Christic's, explained why, in 1985, this Waugh manuscript alone hadn't ended up at the University of Texas. It sold that year for £59,400.

"The Birds of America" weathered the storm: An original four-volume set sold for a record \$4.07 million at Christie's New York in April. This is one field where bottomliners have been clearly spotted among the nature-lovers: They're the ones who buy for parts, breaking up books to sell pages to decorators seeking flower prints.

Davids. John James Audubon's are pleased when we raise the value of a book above the value that a

> Still, even true book-lovers do sell, though intact, of course. They run out of shelf space. A fulfilled quest turns boring. They need money for their kids' education. Sometimes prioritles simply change, says Mr. Davids: "I re-

## Equity Opportunities Multiply as Eastern Europe Goes to Market



By Philip Crawford

TOCK markets are already up and running in Budapest and Warsaw, and the Prague bourse should ring before the year's end. The privatization of state-owned businesses throughout the former Soviet bloc continues rapidly. And western corporations keep pouring in resources, hoping h in on the unique opportuni ties of the vast eastern frontier. What does it all mean to the

individual investor? Do once-in-alifetime chances to get in on the ground floor of a nascent market lay in wait from the Baltics to Bomia? Or does the politically unstable, sharply volatile, illiquid na-ture of the Eastern European market at this point in its development make it one to avoid until the footing becomes a little surer?

Many analysts of the region have a common piece of advice for investors: Yes, unique opportunities are there, but be aware of the risks indigenous to the area.

The attractions of Eastern Europe for western business and industry, and thus for its shareholders, are obvious: Labor is considerably cheaper, with wages as low as 10 percent of western pay standards in some cases. The work force is generally highly skilled. And geographical proximity to the rest of Europe places the vast, consumer-oriented western marketplace virtually at the doorstep of emerging new enterprises.

The trends, moreover, point toward a rapid increase in the choices offered to shareholders. Of the many state-controlled busine that are being privatized, an increasing number are opting for a public ownership structure.

"At this point, there are roughly

50 companies which are privatized and publicly traded, and the Prague bourse should be open by December," said Gordon Muir-Carby, an East European specialist at Smith New Court Securities in London. "By mid-1993, I think it's reasonable to forecast between 150 and 200 separately quoted private companies in Central and Eastern

The downside, however, is equally apparent: virtually uncharted in-

vestment waters, currencies that are not fully convertible and rela-tively unsophisticated trading and of the world, though. There are settlement procedures, all of which difficulties in dealing in this marcan dry up liquidity. Banking staket," says Stephen Wood, who bility is also a question, as many manages John Govett's Hungarian eastern banks own large shares of fund. "A central problem is that, as fledgling enterprises as part of their yet, there are few reliable valuing

the London bureau of Creditan-ing an emerging market is a matter

assets. If the companies fail, so can mechanisms — ways to show that your net asset value is a valid re-"Overall, it's oot an efficient sys- flection of the underlying investtem," said James Riley-Pitt from ments in your portfolio. Develop-

Claims like that have to be treat-

There are some 50 publicly quoted companies in Eastern Europe, and the number

could jump to 200 next year. But there are few reliable mechanisms for valuing stocks.

stalt-Bankverein, the state-controlled Austrian bank, which has been active in the East European market. "Settlement is a joke."

So, aware of such pros and cons, where can the individual turn to invest in Eastern Europe? There are several possible routes: Buying into a fund that focuses on a specific country, purchasing shares directly in a company quoted on the Buda-pest or Warsaw exchange through a broker, or buying into one of the many "Emerging Markets" funds that have some exposure to Eastern Another way would he to buy

shares such as those in Torontobased International UNP Holdings, whose sole business is investing in Polish companies. Investors might also seek an indirect exposure by acquiring shares of established western enterprises that have made East European acquisitions or established joint ventures.

Not all of the country funds are

open to individual, as opposed to institutional, investors. Of those that are, however, several are mentioned frequently by analysts as viable entrees to the eastern market. They include the Hungarian Investment Co., managed by John Goven Unit Management in London; the East German Investment Trust PLC, run by Erugassen & Co., a London-based corporate financial advisory, and the Czechoslovakia Investment Corp., just launched by Robert Flen Co., also in London. All are listed on the London Stock Exchange.

Launched in March of 1991. Ermpassen's East German fund is 80 percent invested in unquoted domestic equities, including many in which Ermgassen has acquired a sizable stake. With an original minimum investment require of £100,000, the fund was initially intended as a vehicle for institu-tional or high-rolling individual investors. Now, however, it's available for a minimum stake of less

"Sentiment has decreased," said Paul Jay, the fund's manager. "The to oct asset value," which he esti-mates at 97.6 pence a share. "It's cheaper than it should be," Mr. Jay

of identifying value locally, and here, that's somewhat of a turgid DIOCESS "

Robert Fleming's Czechoslovakian Investment Corp., which began trading just over a week ago, is the only fund available that concentrates solely on the fledgling Czechoslovak market. Domiciled in the Cayman Islands, the fund is now committing momes to medium-sized companies in both the Czech and the Slovak republics. A listing on the Prague bourse may be sought once that exchange is opera-

Czechoslovakia does offer exciting possibilities," said Roddy Sale of Robert Fleming, "Manufac-nuring wages there, for example, are \$3 to \$4 per hour, compared to \$21 per hour in West Germany, and we're looking to invest in many different types of companies. This fund has already raised over \$30 million."

A somewhat offbeat opportunity exists for investing in Poland, through International UNP Holdings of Toronto. Publicly traded on the Vancouver Stock Exchange, UNP's major activity is offering help in the privatization process to Polish companies that it deems promising and, in so doing, acquir-ing majority ownership. Investors who buy shares in UNP are, in effect, buying shares in Polish com-

UNP's management says most of the companies it's interested in are of the "muts and bolts" variety, often manufacturing concerns.

We take state-owned enter-

prises, apply a valuation formula, and roll them into brand new limited liability companies," said Justin Bonar, UNP's general manager. 'It's our intention to add value to the enterprises by providing west-ern management and technological expertise, which will hopefully aid their success. We're not, however. usually involved in day-to-day

ity, which is not as readily found when dealing in eastern equities directly. UNP also has applied for a second listing, on the Toronto toward calculated risk-taking, and Stock Exchange, which manage that hasn't even really happened in ment says should come through in France or Spain, let alone in East-

land is microeconomic success sto-ries," Mr. Bonar said. "There are Meanwhile, Ar

over 8,000 state-owned enterprises nies such as Gerber Products Co., the profitable ones."

be purchased directly through brokers in Budapest and Warsaw, as well as through some in Londoo and New York. Budapest-listed companies are also available through the Vienna Stock Exchange. Some analysts feel that certain castern comities are attractive

Among the most frequently rec-ommended Hungarian companies are Fotex, a conglomerate involved in film processing, furniture and crystal manufacturing, and real estate; Skala-Koop, a supermarket chain; and Styl, a textile manufacturer. "Fotex is positioned to sell to the upper quarter of Hungarian consumers, and we foresee strong carnings growth," said Mr. Muir-Carby of Smith New Court. Skala-Koop has seen heavy losses as a result of the downturn in the overall Hungarian economy, but it's very well positioned for recov-

ery at these levels." Mr. Muir-Carby added that Styl looks attractive because of its sta-tus as a major supplier to Baumler, the popular German clothing re-

In Poland, three oft-cited commies are Okocim and Zywiec, both breweries, and Exbud, a construction company. "The beer mar-ket is there in both good and bad times," said Mr. Muir-Carby, "and Okocim and Zywiec are trading at one-half to one-third of western brewery multiples. We also feel that Exbud is a strong company."

Edinburgh-based Martin Currie Unit Trusts Ltd. runs an emerging markets fund that contains some exposure to Hungarian equities, and the firm's management concurs that Fotex and Skala-Koop are among the most attractive Budapest-listed coocerns. It also speaks highly of the general invest-ment climate in Budapest and in

Prague.

"I've visited both cities recently," said James Fairweather, a director of Martin Currie, "and I've been extremely impressed by the both the attitude and the quality of the people in both places. Those markets are worth looking at."

NALYSTS who have positive things to say about East European markets are typically quick to point out the uncertanties as well. But there are also those who see no upside at all.
"For the individual investor,

Eastern Europe is an idea whose time has yet to come," said Mr. Riley-Pitt of Creditan stalt. What's required there is, yes, tapi-Analysis say the big advantage tal, but more importantly, western of a set-up like UNP's is the liquid-technology, marketing, packaging, technology, marketing, packaging, the whole shooting match.

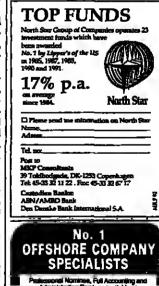
What you have to develop is a shareholding culture, one directed toward calculated risk-taking, and ern Europe. For an individual, exc-What we're looking for in Po- cuting and settling trades would be

to choose from, and we only look at Philip Morris Cos., Kmart Corp. and General Motors Corp. have all For investors interested in navi- recently announced East European gating the choppy eastern equity waters themselves, shares in Hungarian and Polish companies can panies such as Siemens AG and panies such as Siemens AG and Volkswagen AG have done the same. Investing in those stocks can give some exposure to growth in the East European market generally.

As for future growth in the region, some experts foresee stock exchanges in Bulgaria and Romania before too long.

"As the cult of the equity rises," said Steven Bates, an East Europe-an specialist with Robert Fleming & Co. in Loudon, "so will the role of the individual investor in East-

cm Europe." For more information call: Smith New Court Europe: 44.71.772.1000; Robert Fleming & Co.: 44.71.638.5858; Creditanstalt-Bankverein: 44.71.822.2600; John Govett Unit Management: 44.71.378.7979; Martin Currie Unit Trusts: 44.31.229.5252; Ermgassen & Co.: 44.71.929.2000; International UNP Holdings: 1.416.364.4184.





ternational fund monitors Micropal, starting Nov. 8 for four days. For information, send a fax to Signature in Boston (1 617) 542 5815, or Micropal in London (44 81) 741 0929.

Fleming Rides the Rebound On Jakarta Stock Exchange Investment manager Jardine Fleming has announced the interim results for the JF Indonesia Fund Inc., a closed-end invest-ment company listed on the Hong Kong

stock exch The fund benefited from the Indonesian equity market's strong first half, during which the market rose 24.2 percent, accordug to Jardine Fleming's own index. The fund marginally outperformed that market average, recording a gain of 24.8 percent.

Mr. Alan Smith, the chairman of the fund, said that the Indonesian market had rebounded "from its nadir to become the fourth-best performing market in the world after Hong Kong, India, and the Philip-pines" over the first half of the year. He cited a turnaround in corporate earnings and posi-tive signs from the Indonesian economy as offering encouragement for the future.

**Jardine Matheson Reports** Forging of its Certificates

Individuals in possession of forged share certificates in Jardine Matheson Holdings Ltd. have been arrested in the United States, the company reports. The certificates were of large denomination blocks of 30,000,

35,000 and 40,000, which would have made them less easy to trade. The company reports that the police investigations are continuing. **One More Confidence Blow** 

To Britain's Stock Market British investors are losing confidence in the market, according to a recent poll carried out by Pearl, the insurer and investment

The Pearl Investor Confidence Index surveyed 2,000 respondents during early August; it registered the sharpest fall in confidence since the index began in March 1991. Investor confidence is now 25 percent lower than just after the British election in April. Despite that lack of confidence, better-off respondents still felt rich enough to spend money on luxury items, the survey revealed.

share price hit a high of about 110 pence per share earlier this year, and it's now at 92 pence per share with a 5,000 share trading volume. That's a sizable discount compared

than £5,000, or \$10,000.

HEBOARD

St. Supplier

## Connors Gets Tough Open Draw

By Robert McG. Thomas Jr. Connors, who didn't meet a seeded possibly play seventh-seeded Boris seeded Navratilova, who lost to Monopound until the third round last Becker in the fourth round; last ica Seles in the 1991 final, should

opening round of the U.S. Open shaped up as a yawn as the big names of tennis drew generally casy first-round opponents, but don't nod off too soon.

The fireworks could begin as earas the second round. That's when last year's sentimental sensations and this year's battlers of the sexes - Jimmy Connors and Martina Navratilova - could face their first actions opposition.

Top-seeded Jim Courier opens against Alex O'Brien, the collegiate

champion who is ranked 85th. The most interesting first-round matchup in the draw announced Thursday pits fifth-seeded Goran lyanisevic of Croatia and 56thtanked Marc Rosset of Switzerland in a showdown of big servers. Rosset, the Olympic gold medalist, defeated lvanisevic in three sets in Barcelona, and the Creat returned the favor in New Haven, Connecticut, last week. Connors, who electrified the 1991 Open hy batting his way to the semifinals at the age of 39, ayon't have it easy this year, and not simply because he's a year older

and nursing a strained thigh.

... If he gets by Jaime Oncins of

Brazil (No. 51), the 33rd-ranked

year, should run smack into ninthseeded Ivan Lendi, the three-time champion. Lendl faces Jaime Yzaga of Peru (No. 57) in the first round. The Lendl-Connors victor could

year's champion, Stefan Edberg, seeded second, in the quarterfinals, and fourth-seeded Michael Chang in the semifinals.

On the women's side, the third-

## **Edberg Hones His Form**

COMMACK. New York - Stefan Edberg's ambivalence toward tennis on hard courts once cast him as the prince of indecision. But after dismissing Jimmy Arias, 7-6 (7-3), 6-2, in the second round of the Waldbaum's Hamlet Cup on Thursday, the 26-year-old Swede reiterated that he has buried his doubts about the surface as he prepares to defend his U.S. Open title.

"For a long time, I had a tough time trying to win any Grand Slam tournament besides Wimbledon," Edberg said. "But winning the Open last year was a great step in my career. I played unbelievable tennis in the second week and a terrific final. I think Pm still a very good grass-court player, but now I try to build my year around all of the Grand Slams, not just Wimbledon."

Edberg has slowly attained mastery of the hard-court game. He

was 7-2 on grass this year, but he's 20-4 on hard courts.

"You get a true bounce on these courts," said Edberg, ranked No.

2. "I can really lean into my approach shots without worrying about the kind of bad bounce you often get on grass. It's also easier to move on — you don't have to get as low or bend as much. And because I move pretty fluently, the hard courts don't punish my body as badly

as they hurt some other guys."
On Friday, Boris Becker withdrew from the Hamlet Cup and a quarterfinal matchup with Ivan Lendl after he was stricken with a stomach virus, The Associated Press reported.

ica Seles in the 1991 final, should have a second-round date with the first of the three Maleevas she may have to beat to reach the semifinals. Navratilova, 35, who says she has been playing her best tennis in years, drew one of the 16 qualifiers for the first round. She will probably face 17year-old Magdalena Maleeva of Bulearia (No. 26) in the second round, could meet 15th-seeded Katerina Maleeva in the fourth and might face ninth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragniere in the quarterfinals.

Another probable second-round attraction is a matchip between second-seeded Steffi Graf and a fading Pam Shriver (No. 33). 1 Irdina

Golden State coach Donn Nelson sporting a Lithumian T-shirt.

# Lithuanian Squad Grateful to the D Grateful to the Dead

NEW YORK - Recook dropped \$25 million on Dan and Dave, the U.S. decathlon hopefuls. Nike paid muchas pesetas to promote Sir Charles and Air Jordan. So who came away with the best return on their Barcelona investment?

The Lithuanian basketball team, which didn't spend a penny. The tie-dyed shirts worn by the basketball bronze-medalists were paid for by the Grateful Dead, the veteran rock band. Featuring a slam-dunking skeleton, the shirts are the hottest-selling item to

emerge from the Summer Games. Thousands of Americans are scarfing up T-shirts like those worn at the Olympic medal ceremonies by the Lithuanian team.

"Everybody wanted one," Dead spokesman Dennis McNally said. "A small-time little thing, a small gesture from the heart, has become a fad."

While the Dream Team was busy obscuring its warm-up logo with origami and American flags, the Lithuanians proudly accepted their bronze medals in multi-colored outfits more suited to Jerry Garcia than Larry Bird.

"All those American multionaires covering up their logos, and then these guys," McNally said. "We felt great. Obviously, it was a gas." Journalists in Barcelona paid
\$50 to get extras, while Lithuanian
team members got offers of up to
\$150 for the shirts off their backs.
The shirts sell in New York for

\$30, a third of which goes to the Lithuanian Olympic Committee.
The hand's merchandising arm received 20,000 orders since the shirts went on sale last week.

A flood of callers to the NBA's Golden State Warriors, where Lithuanian leader Sarunas Marcintionis plays, knocked out the switchboard last week. Ticketmaster, which is also selling the T-shirts, reported more than 5,000 orders in 48 hours.

What attracted the Dead to the tiny ex-Soviet republic? (Marciu-lionis was introduced to the Dead at a Detroit concert.)

"The Grateful Dead are about celebration and freedom," McNally said. "It was utterly appropriate — this small country, emerging from the shadows after 54 years. What could be better than connect-

## Jimmy vs. Martina: A Game of Feet

NEW YORK — Jimmy Connors pffered no flowers, as Bobby Riggs once did. Instead, he politely pulled out a chair for Martina Navratilova

y ho responded graciously as she sat ...lown, "Thank you so much." - So began the symbolism of Battle th the Sexes III. a glitzy promotioo for the Sept. 25 match in Las Vegas that picks up where Riggs and Bilfied Jean King left off 19 years ago. Riggs flustered Margaret Court with flowers in the first of these scams, then got his comeuppance against King in a match that proba-hly did more to boost tennis popu-

Tarity than any since.

prize for the hest-of-three set match. Navratilova, along with Chris Evert the only players to win more titles than Connors, also readi-

ly agreed — if she got a handicap. They haggled a little - "She wanted the whole court, from fence to fence," he said — then settled on giving her two extra feet (0.6 meter) on each sideline, or half the width of the doubles area, and limiting him to one serve.

"I know Jimmy would beat me with regular rules," Navratilova said. "Jimmy is still beating the top

Navratilova and Connors are tak-Some folks figured a few bucks could be made on another malefemale tennis thing, and they're probably right.

Navianova and Cominos are saking the money seriously — they had a brief tug of war with a fake winner's check during the photo op.
They also see this match, pitting two Connors, never one to shy away fiery champions who know how to from a high-priced exhibition, liked play to the crowd, as another op-the idea of a \$500,000 winner's portunity to raise interest in tennis.

"It'll be fun and good entertain-

ment." Navratilova said. Some bettors apparently are taking the match very seriously, according to a spokesman for host Caesars Palace. Total wagering already has exceeded all the bets taken in Las Vegas for Wimbledon, with Con-nors going from an early 9-2 favorite to a current 7-2. Navratilova's recent victory over Monica Seles seems to have stirred sentiment for her. The odds on both winning the U.S. Open

stand at 300-1.

long run, so I'm going to get in there and try to pound it right away and get the hell out of there. I want to give her a little discouragement early."

## U.S. Horse Racing Series Falters in Second Year

By Andrew Beyer

The next major women's tests

should come in the quarterfinals, where Seles, who is seeded first

despite three straight losses in fin-

als, is bracketed to meet high-flying

16-year-old Jennifer Capriati, the

Olympic gold medalist who is seed-

In the men's draw, Courier is

scheduled for a fourth-round show-

down with 16th-ranked John McEn-

roe, with the winner pointed to a quarterfinal date with eighth-seeded Andre Agassi, one of three seeded

American men, including Chang and Pete Sampras (No. 3), who drew

qualifiers in the first round.

Washington Post Service
DEL MAR, California — The first American Championship Racing Series came to a perfect climax here last year. Farma Way and Festin, two rugged competitors, had crisscrossed the country to run against each other and they met for the final time in the Pacific Classic at Del Mar, where Farma Way earned a \$750,000 bonus for best overall performance in the competition.

"That's probably 290-1 for him and 10-1 for me," Navratilova said.

Country warned that no one should waste mooey betting the country betting the races for older horses. Widespread simul-"It's not going to go three sets," he casting created intense interest in these races said flatly. "I don't want to take any among bettors who otherwise might never chances of anything happening in the have seen them. The American Championship Racing Series seemed to have established itself as an instant institution.

But its second edition, which ends Sunday with the \$1 million Pacific Classic, demonsport whose fragile stars can't show up for all the big events.

Best Pal was the country's top racehorse this year, but an injury knocked him out of the championship series by the spring. Sea Cadet, another early-season star, also was sidelined. Strike the Gold has already clinched the title in their absence, and he has not come to Del Mar, Even so, the competition has produced the country's best thor-oughbred performances of 1992 and some moments of high drama.

The main disappointment has been the fragility of racetracks' support for the inno-

Charles Cella, president of Oaklawn Park, complained that the overhead costs of the series are too high; he is pulling the Oaklawn Handicap out of the running. Santa Anita is supposedly dropping out too — the track prefers to run its \$1 million Santa Anita Handicap on a Sunday instead of a Saturday.

Rockingham Park canceled the New England Classic this summer because its business was suffering and it couldn't put up the \$\$500,000 purse. The Arlington International does not merely benefit the Chicago Bulls. chose not to join, and seemingly got into a smit when a series race last year upstaged the this way. When horses such as Farma Way, telecast of the Arlington Million. Now the Festin and Best Pal came to Maryland for Chicago track will simulcast a third-rate at- the Pimlico Special, they were recognizable traction rather than a series event like the stars to Maryland fans because they had

Suburban Handicap. Weisbord is disappointed by these snubs. He believes the series is successfully addressng some serious problems.

"If a bunch of business students analyzed the sports business to determine why racing hasn't kept pace over the last 40 years," he said, "they'd probably come to two main conclusions. One: racing did oot make itself visible on TV in a structured format. Two: racing did oot move its stars around the

The series has already begun to work in already been showcased in the earlier series races. This success may encourage Weisbord and the oew chairman of the series, David Vance, to enlarge their original concept by staging a series of stakes for another category of horses oext year.

A series for sprinters would be a natural. Six-furlong specialists don't have many money-making opportunities, and it would be relatively easy to lure them to tracks around the country in pursuit of big bucks. Moreover, virtually every track has its own star speedball, so a national series could He contrasts racing's failures with other create interesting intersectional rivalries.

### **BOOKS**

### THE TURNING POINT: The Abstract Expressionists

and the Transformation of American Art

By April Kingsley. 416 pages. \$30. Sunon & Schuster, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020.

Reviewed by Thomas West

A LREADY by the early 1950s, while many of the movement's painters and sculptors were still evolving two famous critics had defined Abstract Expressionism along fundamentally oppos-

ing lines.

For Clement Greenberg, advanced American art represented an essentially formal revolution, a new way of cooceiving the ground or surface of a painting. his artists were in this sense heirs of the geometrical abstract art that had grown out of Cuhism and that had reached one apogee in the simplified canvases of Piet Mondrian. But according to Harold Rosenberg, the Abstract Expressionists were more concerned with action than with aesthetics or form, and he likened their works to unconscious outpourings that were existential events, not tradi-tional paintings. Most critical debate has been colored by these two interpreta-

"To her credit, April Kingsley has avoided these and many other interpreta-

tions of Abstract Expressionism. By plotting the evolution of 18 core artists month by month during the pivotal year of 1950, Kingsley reammates their per-sonalities and visions in a way that had not been done since the painters Robert Motherwell and Ad Reinhardt published "Modern Artists in America," a series of discussions among artists, writers and intellectuals on the state of art and cultures in 1949 and 1950. At its best, "The Turning Point" sparkles with the bric of live debate. This is due not only to extensive interviewing of the artists, wives and friends who survived into the 1980s but also to a skillful winnowing of anecdote

and gossip.

Although the ingredients of what became known as Abstract Expressionism were all in place by the mid-1940s, the key years of the movement are usually thought to be 1947 to 1952. By this period most of the European influences — Picasso, Matisse, Miro, Masson, Matta — had disappeared or been thoroughly transformed in the work of the New York artists. Group discussions at Studio 35 in 1949 and 1950, as edited by Motherwell and Reinhardt, produced a kind of manifesto that the press fleshed out with articles about a strange kink in contemporary culture that

dramatis personae. The Abstract Expressionists all shared a belief in art as a kind of salvation. This belief permeated their often childish antisocial behavior and their incredibly sentimental statements. Each artist felt that art

boasted American roots and a bumptious

was a force for good and that art not only enhanced but also defined mankind. The most aloof (Clyfford Still and Richard Poussette-Dart), the most violent (Jackson Pollock) and the most despairing (Mark Rothko and Philip Guston) of the Abstract Expressionists felt themselves to be engaged in a work of redemption.

Kingsley, who is a New York critic and curator, presses some familiar and portentous claims. The New York artist was winging it, inventing art all over again after his or her own image and inventing the language with which to describe the new art. . . . The artists invented their personas along with their art because there was oo established image of an artist for them to assume in New York the way there was in Paris. They weren't the next wave of anything
— they were an entirely new era."

This is both true and false. However variously they embodied the trait, the New York artists were all romantics often schmaltzy romantics — who be-lieved inquestioningly in art's sacred power. They were in this sense the last installment of a noble tradition that ended around 1960 when Abstract Expresredefined the basic nature of painting and put American art on the world stage for the first time.

Thomas West, former editor-in-chief of the Paris-based Art International, wrote this for The Washington Post.

## BRIDGE

### By Alan Truscott

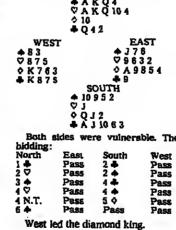
N bridge and other sporting activi-ties, Pakistan and India are stern rivals. Pakistan, thanks largely to Zia. Mahmood, has almost always won the direct bridge encounters between the two countries. When the diagramed deal was. played, he and his teammates were in Calcutta. His opponents, using a strong club system, advanced to six spades, a siam that comes home easily against rou-

tine defense. With the heart jack filling in the hole in North's suit, South succeeds easily after a passive lead in a major suit. He unblocks the heart jack, draws trumps and discards his diamonds on dummy's hearts. Then a club trick is conceded to

If a low diamond is led to the ten and ace, West's king can be ruffed out and South takes five trump tricks, five heart tricks and a trick in each minor suit. In effect, dummy's hearts provide discards for four of South's clubs.

But Zia as West diagnosed a singleton diamond in the North hand and played the diamond king, the only lead to defeat the contract. This could have been disas-

NORTH (D)



PEANUTS



IT SAYS HE WOKE UP AT TWO O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING, AND HE WAS TERRIFIED! \*WHERE AM I? "HE ASKED HIMSELF "WHAT AM I RUNNING AWAY FROM?"



#### 5-29 BEETLE BAILEY





 $\approx$ 



### ALVIN AND HOBBES





HE SAYS HE'S GOING

THROUGH



HE'S THE ONLY GUY I KNOW

WHO CAN GO THROUGH A LOT WITHOUT GOING ANYWHERE



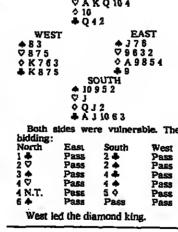
### DOONESBURY











### REX MORGAN

WIZARD of ID

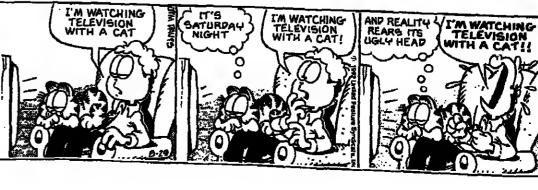
IS THERE ANY

REASON WHY

BEETLE'S STILL

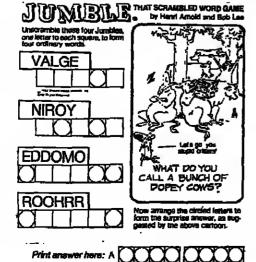
IN BED?





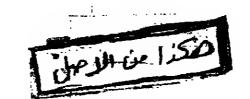
### **DENNIS THE MENACE**











# مكذا من الاحل

# SPORTS BASEB.

## Mets Choose Giveaway Over Going for Broke

NEW YORK — Excuse me, Al Harazin, but the recent trade agreement among the United States, Canada and Mexico did oot necessarily mean you had to ship David Cone north of Lake Ontario.

What's next? Is Bobby Bonilla going to Veracruz? Is this the goodneighbor policy gone amok?

Let's go over that again, doctor. Tell me how the rich clubs from the big cities are going to spend all their TV money to amass the best players.

If that is true, why are the Dodgers currently skulking around at the bottom of their division? And whatever became of the White Sox and the Cubs? Oh, and yes, how does that explain the present reduced circumstances of the Yankees and the Mets?

Vantage Point



The state of the Yankees we can lay directly upon a burnt-out case named Steinbrenner who got himself disappeared for several years for acting like aStembrenner. But the Mets.

doctor. What can we say about the Mets? The management of the Mets told us Thursday just how bad things are when they shipped David Cone out of town, out of the league, out of the country. He is one of the best pitchers around, and they gave up on him. To be fair to the Mets, the politics of free agency meant that Cone and his agent would have treated the Mets like just another prospective bidder

come next winter. But there is often a positive state of mertia that makes it easier to keep a good player than find another one somewhere else.

The people who run the Mets wrung their hands and said, "Oh, dear me, we can never pay David Cone all that money over the next five years." So they pulled one of those weasel waiver deals and sent Cone to Toronto for a second baseman named Jeff Kent and a player to be named, who will probably not turn out to be Grover Cleveland Alexander

or George Herman Ruth, or even Leonard Kyle Dykstra. There are a lot of people not even using their current season tickets who are just stunned at watching the Mets disintegrate before their eyes.

There was nothing anybody could do about Hernandez and Carter getting old, or Mookie losing a step, but there must be some institutional death wish loose in the Mets' organization, like a computer virus.

The Dykstra deal told me this organization was confused. They traded

Lenny, who actually loves to play baseball, along with Roger McDowell, for a moper named Samuel, and things have not been the same.

That was dumb. Letting Strawberry go after the 1990 season was more dumb than it was cheap. The Cone deap is cheap. Cheap is worse than dumb. Dumb is innocent. Cheap is calculated.

The only thing I can possibly say in defense of the Mets is they are trying to appeal to the Bush-Quayle platform with the so-called family values. Perbaps the Mets were put off by the recent public suggestions that Cone, a bachelor, gets around a butle in his free time. He is also inclined to lose his mind for a few seconds here and there.

But nobody's perfect. Cone oever let his various wanderings stop him

from becoming a pitcher that any franchise ought to want to keep.

They let Cone go in August because they did not have the heart to try to

sign him over the winter. PERHAPS they are still shellshocked from making the highly defensi-ble Saberhagen deal, and then watching his tinger fall apart, or watching Bouilla stumble out of the gate, or having Howard Johnsoo

deteriorate, piece by piece, in center field.

Instead of hunkering down and protecting what they had, they got rid of a very good pitcher whom they had stolen from Kansas City back when the Mets' organization was the stealer rather than the stealee.

The Mets' lack of courage tells me some not very good things about the . future of this club. Scared by what happened with their expensive team this year, they are going to try to make it with young players and retreads

They will still attempt to get fans to come out for the rest of the season and spend terrible prices for sugar water and chemicalized meat and the sponsor's beer. They will still attempt to sell season tickets for next season, but they have sent a very distinct message: Pardon the Dust. Remodeling in Process, We Hope. Caveat Emptor. Let the Buyer Beware. ... Before I go out and rent enough videotapes to get me to the playoffs, doctor, please, tell me the part about the cich television markets dominating baseball. Oh, yes.



The face of Blue Jay Dave Winfield said it all as he was tagged out at home plate in the fourth inning by Brewers' catcher B.J. Surhoff.



The trade for David Cone went to the head of one Toronto fan.

whole story," he said.

50.545 seconds.

## Sanders Stays a Brave

ATLANTA -- The Atlanta Falcons will have to wait a while longer for Deion Sanders. The Pro Bowl cornerback has decided to stick it out for the rest of the baseball season as an outfielder with the Atlanta Braves. Weeks of negotiations between the two elubs ended in favor of the Braves on Thursday night during a meeting between Braves general manager John Schuerholz and Sanders' agent, Eugene Parker. Sanders will miss the Falcons first six regular season games many as eight if the Braves make the playoffs and World Series.

"In essence, he remains a full-time baseball player for the remainder of

the season," Schuerholz said after the meeting.

Taylor Smith, president of the Falcons, said, "I don't know where else we could have gone. Apparently it just wasn't satisfactory to them. We gave it our best effort bot it just wasn't going to fly."

play both sports at the same time — appearing with the Falcons on Sundays and with the Braves the sact of the small Parker had been trying to work out a deal that would have had Sanders days and with the Braves the rest of the week.

In San Francisco, meanwhile, 49er coach George Seifert said Steve Young would be the team's starting quarterback. Young, 5-5 as a starter last season, won the Job over Steve Bono and still-injured Joe Montana. The 49ers visit the New York Giants in their regular-season opener.

# Experience Lets Jays Widen Gap Over Milwaukee

The Blue Jays' old men, 40-yearold Dave Winfield and 37-year-old Jack Morris, helped Toronto take another step toward the American eague East title.

Winfield slugged a three-run homer and Morris tied for the league lead with his 17th victory Thursday night, lifting Toronto to

#### BASEBALL ROUNDUP

a 5-4 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers in Toronto.

The Blue Jays extended their lead over idle Baltimore to 21/2 games while Milwaukee fell to 51/2 back with its fifth straight loss.

Winfield's sixth-inning homer snapped a 1-1 ue and Morris scattered four hits while giving up one run over seven innings. Duane Ward pitched the eighth and Tom Henke worked the ninth for the

"I was able to make the pitches I oeeded to make to keep it close,"
Morris said. "I made those pitches and let the players be the stars and Dave was the star tonight."

Morris's won his third straight start to match Chicago's Jack Mc-Dowell for the AL lead in victories. Milwaukee's Jaime Navarro gave up five runs on five hits and two

alks over seven innings. Devon White walked leading off the Toronto sixth and took second on Roberto Alomar's single, Ex-pecting a double steal, Navarro overthrew into center field trying to pick off White, sending the runners to second and third. With one out, Winfield drilled his 22nd homer of

the seasoo for a 4-1 lead.

play as sooo as 1994.

Candy Maldonado gave Toronto a 5-1 advantage when he led off the seventh inning with his 17th homer. Still, the Blue Jays had to sweat out a late Brewers' rally.

With two outs in the eighth. Darryl Hamilton reached base on a throwing error and Paul Molitor singled. Franklin Stubbs then doubled home both runs to make it 5-3.

Greg Vaughn brought Milwau-kee to within one run when he homered off Henke in the ninth. "They were io it until the very eod." Winfield said. "They've been a force all year and tradicionally they heat up down the stretch, you can't take them for granted." In other games. The Associated

Press reported:
Royals 7, Rangers 2: At Arlington, Texas, George Brett had three singles and drove in two runs as Kansas City beat Nolan Ryan and

the Rangers.
Brett has 1,509 runs batted in and is tied with Mickey Mantle for 33rd on the all-time list. His 2,965 hits moved him past Sam Crawford for 19th place on the all-time list. Ryan lost his fifth consecutive

decision, allowing seven runs on seven hits in 4% innings.
Yankees 5, Twins 0: Melido Perez pitched a six-hitter for his first shutout of the season as visiting New York beat Minnesota for the

Yankees' fourth straight victory. Perez walked one and fanned nine, moving ahead of Roger Clemens for the AL lead with 174 strike-outs, It was Perez's ninth complete game of the season, but only his second complete-game victory.

Randy Velarde and Bernie Williams each drove in two runs. Pat Kelly hit his sixth homer in the second off loser David West.

Mariners 6, Indians 2: Edgar
Martioez exteoded bis bittiog

streak to 13 games and drove in the go-ahead run as Seattle won at bome, beating Cleveland. Martinez, the top hitter in the

American League, went 1 for 5 and is hitting 342. He hit his major league-leading 41st double in the sixth inning to snap a 1-1 tie.
Astros 5, Cardinals 1: In a National League game, Brian Williams limited St. Louis to five hits

Hebert completed 10 of 14 over eight innings as Houston won asses for 100 yards in the first balf at home. help New Orleans (3-1). Miami, Williams struck out three, walked three and only twice al-

lowed two runners on base at the Diego, John Carney kicked three field goals — including a go-ahead 50-yarder — and Stan Humphries Donovan Osborne struck out the first five batters he faced and retired the first nine in order before threw two second-half touchdown

Craig Biggio doubled leading off passes to pace the Chargers (2-2). the fourth inning and scored on Humphries completed 11 of 16 Ken Caminiti's double. The Astros the fourth inning and scored on got another run in the inning on Eric Anthony's grounder.

#### New York Times Service yard field goal by Raul Allegre in touchdown pass of the exhibitioo On a muggy night just right for the second quarter. eason before a sellout crowd of 60,021 at Baltimore's Memorial

O'Brien Shines as Jets Go 5-for-5

fighting, the New York Jets got a scrap from the Eagles and a scrap- of the second quarter and put toback everyone had counted out two weeks ago as they posted a 22-13 victory in Philadelphia.

The victory capped an undefeat-ed preseason for the Jets (5-0), who last accomplished that feat with a 40 mark in 1966.

There were two minor skirmishes

players were ejected.

Browning Nagle, who still appears to have the starting job sewn up, started for the Jets and played four series, but he couldn't get much moving. He completed 4 of 7 pass attempts for 58 yards and guided the Jets to one score - a 36-

O'Brien went in for the final 4:28 Stadium, which last hosted a pro-football game in 1983. Baltimore is py performance from a quarter- gether a 15-play, 90-yard drive, one of five cities vying for two oew NFL franchises that could begin

NFL PRESEASON which he capped with a 2-yard touchdown pass to receiver Chris

O'Brien started the third quarter and again led the Jets to a score. which had been averaging 25 points per game, finished 3-2.

third-and-10 from the Eagles' 30 found find Terance Mathis alooe in the end zone for a touchdown, making it 17-13.

Press reported:

In other games, The Associated Saints 17, Dolphins 3: Bobby passes for 118 yards. Los Angeles Hebert threw New Orleans' first ended the preseason 3-1.

## SIDELINES

Sevilla Gets Deadline on Maradona NAPLES (Reuters) - The loternational Football Federation has told Spanish club Sevilla they should talk to Napoli if they are serious about signing Diego Maradona, the Italian club said Friday.

Napoli spokesman Lingi Amati said FIFA had sent a fax to both clubs through their respective football associations telling. Sevilla to open oegotiacions with Napoli for the former Argentine captain by Sept. 2. FIFA said that if the Italians had not reached some agreement with Sevilla by Sept. 3, Maradona's contractual dispute with Napoli may have to be settled by their players' status committee.

### **Devils Send Goalie Burke to Whalers**

HARTFORD, Connecticut (API - Sean Burke, who went from being the New Jersey Devils' goaltender of the future to a minor leaguer sitting out in a yearlong contract dispute, was traded to the Hartford Whalers on

Burke was sent to the Whalers with defenseman Erie Weinrich for forward Bobby Holik, a second-round draft pick in 1993 and a conditional pick in 1994.

### For the Record

Thomas Hässler, the German forward of AS Roma, will miss the initial rounds of the Italian first-divisioo campaign following a knee injury that will sideline him for about one month, the team reported. (AP)

Teddy Sheringham, the Nottingham Forest striker, was traded in the Tottenham Hotspurs for £2.1 million (\$4.2 million). Tottenham has been

struggling to score goals since the departure of Gary Lineker. (Reuters) Stephen Hendry, Scotland's snooker world champion, staged a remark-able comeback against his English arch-rival, Steve Davis, to reach the final of the Kent Classic in Beijing. Hendry trailed Davis 3-0, but then

### Ouotable

David Cone, on his trade from the Mets to Toronto: "The Mets have definitely taken a step backwards. If you want to call letting your most consistent and durable pitcher go, and a guy who can definitely deal with the New York atmosphere, thrive and actually like it, yeah I would say ade a mistake.

Joe Bugel, coach of the Phoenix Cardinals, to rookie quarterback Toury Sacca, who complained that NFL footballs slip out of his hand:
"Well, if you can't throw the NFL ball, you might as well quit, because that's the ball we use "

## Mum's the Word in Cricket

LONDON - The controversy over allegations of ball-doctoring by Pakistan was compounded by the International Cricket Council on Friday when it refused to reveal why umpires changed the ball during a one-day international. The council, the game's world ruling body, said it would not disclose

the umpires' reasons for changing the ball during England's innings in last Sunday's limited-overs match against Pakistan, and that the matter was closed. "Umpires' reports are, and always have been, treated as strictly

confidential and after careful consideration I have concluded the same should apply to the match referee's report," council secretary Joho Stephenson said. England batsman Allan Lamb had accused Pakistan players in a

oewspaper article of tampering with the ball. Pakistan have vehemently denied the accusations.

Pakistan bowlers Waqar Younis and Wasim Akram insisted they bad been vindicated and suggested they may sue for libel. The pair issued a statement saying: "In view of the ICC statement, we

believe that our assertions that we have never cheated in any game, including the recent one-day international, are vindicated." They added, "The articles and comments published in recent days have

been defamatory and legal action is very likely to follow," they England batsman David Gower added fuel to the controversy with a claim in a book published on Thursday that Iodian bowlers were guilty of illegal tampering during a 1990 test match.

### For investment information

read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT

SCOREBOARD

SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium -

Ayrtoo Senna indicated he may sit out the 1993

Formula One season on Friday when he said he

will not drive for Williams Renault next year.

Williams Renault aiready has a contract with

Alain Prost, the former champion. Nigel Man-

sell, who has taken this year's title, also drives

"A clause in a contract tying Alain Prost to Williams prevented me from joining the team,"

Senna said, adding that he now considered

His announcement paves the way for a po-tentially difficult Manseli/Prost reunion. The two men crossed swords at Ferrari in 1990, and

with the Anglo-French team.

himself "out of Formula One."

Senna, last year's driving champion, said

	CEL	N.			The
•	Major Leag	ue Stano	iinas		Milhegui Teromio
	telefor many				Navar
		ICAN LEAG	UE.		hoff; Ja.
	21	est Division			Bortiers.
		W L	Pct.	Ga	Sy-Hen
	Toronte	73 55	-570		New Yo
	Bullimore	70 57	-551	27/2	Minnese
	Milwaukee	67 60 61 67	.528 .477	5V2	Perez
	Detroit	60 68	442	13	Bonks (
	New York	57 44	ALS	131/2	West 1
	Cleveland Boston	58 49	757	1452	Konsos
		jest 🗋 ividica	1	1414	Testes Pichor
	Oskland	76 51	.598	. =	MEYER:
	Minnesolo	75 58	.547	6/3	Burns (
	Chicugo	67 58	_524	1	Pichord
	Texus	43 67	.485	14%	CHY, KO
	California	58 70	A53	18/2	Clavelop
	Konsos City	57 6P 53 75	.452 .414	1845 2335	Section
	Seattle	34 /3	.014	2372	Cook
		<b></b>			Pisher, C
		ONA). LEAG			L-Cook
	E	st Division			Scottle,
		W L 72 55	Pct. -567	Ga —	St. Louis
	Pittsbureh Montresi	# 57	344	29/2	Housies
	Chicopo	សស	.500	Eltr	Озфол
•	St. Louis	40 45	.480	11	ter (7) o
•	New York	56 67	.455	14	and Tou
	Philadelphia	5) 74	,408	20	borne. 9
		et Division			Japar
2	Atlanta	74 50	597	_	ouper
	Cincinneti	77 54	344	342	
	Son Diego	66 56	548	7	
	Son Francisco	69 68	.465	1612	Yakult
	Houston	58 69	.457	17V2	Hanshin
	Los Angelas	53 74	.417	221/2	Yornturf

Thursday's Line Scores AMERICAN LEAGUE

Illustriase 819 809 621—4 7 1

Fronto 809 100 18tx—5 7 1

Roverto, Holmes (8), Oreaco (8) and Sur
fis JaMarris, D.Ward (8), Henke (9) and

reters, W—Jo.Marris, Tr.S., L—Novorto, 144,

—Henke (23), HRS—Millustriase, G.Vaughn

7), Toronto, Winfield (22), Maidonodo (17),

fiv Yark 510 200 800—5 8 9

fiseaseta 900 800 900—6 4 0

Perez and Stomley: West, Trombiay (5),

ricks (8) and Horper, W—Perez, 11-13, L—

13, LR—New York, P.Kelly (4),

riss (8) and Horper, 110 800—7 9 0

2005 900 807 100—2 6 5

Pichardo, Shifflett (8), Mortisonery (9) and

syne; Ryos, Schoston (5), Whiteside (7),

riss (8), Rosers (9) and Radriguez, W—

chardo, S.S., L—Ryon, S.S., HRS—Konass

Iv, Kostofski (1), Texas, Rehmer (16),

residend 910—900 615—2 0 5

sette 900 612 200—6 12 1

Cook, Power (6), Lilliquist (8) and Levist

ster, C.Jones (8) and Valle, W—Fisher, 2-1

—Cook, S.E. HRS—Cleveland, Belle 2 (24). AMERICAN LEAGUE

to join Ferrari.

sis 900 Bil 200—1 0 III sis 900 201 Tible—5 8 1 cont Gedwart: B.Williams, Bouver (\*) outbursee. W—B.Williams, 6-4. L—Os-

Senna Hints at a Year Off From Racing

the Englishman made some uncomplimentary remarks about Prost last week.

Senna's approuncement also leaves his own

McLaren Honda team facing an uncertain fu-

ture. Although McLaren team manager Ron

Dennis is anxious to continue, Honda have yet

to decide whether to stay in Formula One next

season. Senna has already turned down an offer

Frank Williams twice tried to change this situation but a partner refused," Senna said of his talks with the Williams team.

he might find a solution, bot a half-an-hour

later, be contacted me a third time to say be

hadn't found one — but added, 'Wait, you'll

have an answer on Triesday."

Last week, Frank called me twice to say that

TRANSACTIONS BASERALL American League SEATTLE—Extended contract of Ro SEATTLE—Extended contract or now Jongeword, vice president of scouting and player development, through 1915 season. National League ATLANTA—Recalled Mark Wohlers, pitch-er, from Richmond, International League. FLORIDA—Signed Josh Fashle, pitcher, to

FLORIDA—Signed Josh Foshle, pitcher, to irre-openic controct.

N.Y. METS—Traded Devid Cone, pitcher, to Toronto for Jeff Kent, intiolder, and minor league clover to be conned later.

POOTBALL

National FOOTBALL

National FOOTBALL

COTHETBACK, all walvers from Cincinnali.

GREEN BAY—Worker Joe Folier, defen-sive bock; Chris Hölder, wide receiver; and Fronk Conver, naye tockle. Fronk Conover, nose tackle.
INDIANAPOLIS—Signed Jack Trudeou,
augusterback, to 3-year contract,
LA, RAIDERS—Signed Statey Simmons.

National Hockey League CHICAGO—Signed Jimmy Watte and Ke vin Hodson, goottenders; and Brent Suiter and Christian Ruuftu, centers.

sistent coct.

MONTREAL.—Traded Shayne Corson and Viodimir Vutek, left wings, and Srent Glictrist, center, to Edmonton for Vince Dominousse, left wing.

N.Y. RANGERS—Signed Dove Marciny-AS 35 2 AS6 — 52 39 6 571 8½ 46 52 2 A49 10 43 53 4 A48 20 43 55 1 A39 21 42 57 1 A24 22½ 75 Peaults styr., defensemen.
PHILADELPHIA—Signed Grep Poslovski, right wine, and Gord Hynes, defensemen.
SAN JOSE—Signed Petri Skrike, left wine, ST. LOUIS—Signed Vitail Proktorev, left

"Since then, there has been silence. So, I'm taking the decision, I am not going to Williams."

also kept quiet. "I'm oot going to comment because if I start to talk, I'd have to tell the

Mansell, meanwhile, cootinued his pace-set-

ting year by achieving the fastest time in the

first official practice session for Sunday's Bel-gian Grand Prix. Mansell, bidding for a season-

record ninth win, was more than two seconds

faster than Senna with a time of 1 minute,

Frenchman Eric Comas was admitted to hos-

pital for tests after an accident, but a scan

revealed he had not suffered any serious injury.

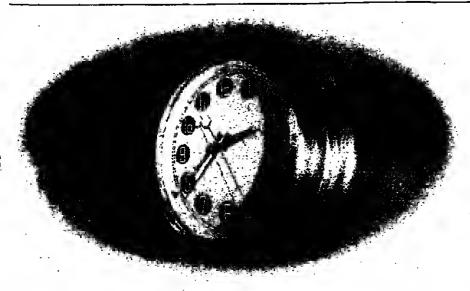
Frank Williams declined to comment. Prost

inder. WASHINGTON—Signed Paul MacDermid, right wing.
WINNIPEG—Traded Shawn Cronin, de-

SOCCER

CRICKET

SECOND TEST Australia vs. Srl Lanka, First Friday, to Colombo, Srl Lan



# Now good news can travel even faster.







## **DAVE BARRY**

## Win One for the IRS

MIAMI — Sometimes, even though we love America, with music starts here) . . . the Interits amber waves of purple mounted majesties fruiting all over the plains. we get a little ticked off at our government. Sometimes we find ourselves muttering: "All the government ever seems to do is suck up our hard-earned money and spew it out on projects such as the V-22 Osprey military aircraft, which the Pentagon doesn't even WANT, and which tends to crash, but which Congress has fought to spend millions on anyway, because this will help the reelection efforts of certain congresspersons, who would cheerfully vote to spend millions on a program to develop a working artificial hemorrhoid, as long as the money would be spent in their districts."

I mutter this frequently myself. But we must not allow ourselves to become cynical. We must remember that for every instance of the government's demonstrating the intelligence of a yam, there is also an instance of the government's rising to the level of a far more com-Hex vegetable, such as the turnip.

Today I'm pleased to tell you the heartwarming story of a group of 10 men whose lives have been changed, thanks to prompt, coordinated government action. I got this story from one of the men, Al Oliver, a retired navy chaplain. In fact all 10 are retirees (or, in Al Oliver's words, "chronologically disadvantaged").
The men live in the Azalea Trace

retirement center in Pensacola, Florida. For years they've gathered every morning to drink coffee and talk. In 1988, they formed a pact: Each would buy a Florida lottery licket every week, and if anybody won, they'd all split the money. They called themselves the Lavender Hill Mob, and stamped that name on their lottery tickets.

For three years they won nothing. Then, in 1991, one of their tickets had five out of six winning numbers, for a prize of \$4,156. Oliver took the ticket to the state lottery office in Pensacola, where he had to fill out Form 5754, indicating who was to get the money. He wrote down "Lavender Hill Moh,"

A while later, he got the form back from the state, along with a letter informing him that the Lavender Hill Mob was a partnership and could not be paid until it obtained an Employer Identification

music starts here) . . . the Inter-

nal Revenue Service Oliver went to an IRS office and applied for the EIN by filling out Form SS-4. "I had to list everything on all 10 of us except, I believe, our cholesterol count," he recalls. The IRS then gave him the EIN, which he sent along with Form 5754 to the state lottery, which sent him the check, which he took to the bank, which, after balking a little, finally gave him 10 cashier's checks for the Lavender Hill Mob members.

Now you're thinking: "O. K., so it was an annoying bureaucratic has-sle, but everything turned out fine." Please try not to be such a wien-erhead. Of COURSE everything

did not turn out fine. In February, Oliver began receiving notices from the IRS demanding to know where exactly the hell were the Lavender Hill Mob's 1065 forms showing partnership income for 1989, 1990 and 1991. So Oliver went to his CPA, who filled out the forms with zeros and sent them in.

Of course this only angered the IRS, because here the Lavender Hill Mob was just now getting around to filing forms for as far back as 1989, which means these forms were LATE.

So in June the IRS notified the Mob members that, for failing to file their 1989 Form 1065 ou time, they owed a penalty of \$2,500. Oliver's CPA wrote to the IRS attempting to explain everything. Then in July, the Mobsters got another notice, informing them that they owed \$2,500 PLUS \$19.20 in interest charges. which will continue to mount. The notice states that the government may file a tax lien against the Mob-sters, and adds: "WE MUST ALSO CONSIDER TAKING YOUR WAGES, PROPERTY OR OTH-ER ASSETS."

That's where it stood when I last heard from Oliver. The wisest course for the Mobsters would be to turn all their worldly goods over to the government right now. Because if they keep attempting to file the correct form, they're going to wind up in serious trouble, fleeing through the swamps around Pensacola, pursued by airborne IRS agents in the new V-22 Osprey. suspended via steel cables from some aircraft that can actually fly.

Knight Rulder Newspapers

## Japan Opens a New Chapter on Exports

OKYO - And now, from the people who have sent their cars, cameras, calculators and karaoke players all over the world, comes a major push to promote a new Japanese export: culture.

A newly formed committee of writers and business leaders have announced a plan to finance the publication of English translations of large numbers of Japanese literary and dramatic works, ancient and modern, to "introduce to the world the living voice of Japan."

"Japan has been criticized for exporting so many material goods," said Akiko Kurita, the executive director of the new Association for 100 Japanese Books. "Meanwhile, we have a deep deficit in cultural exports."

Japan, home of the haiku and arguably the birthplace of the novel - the breathlessly romantic 10th-century classic "The Tale of Genji" is often called the world's earliest novel - has a rich literary and film tradition.

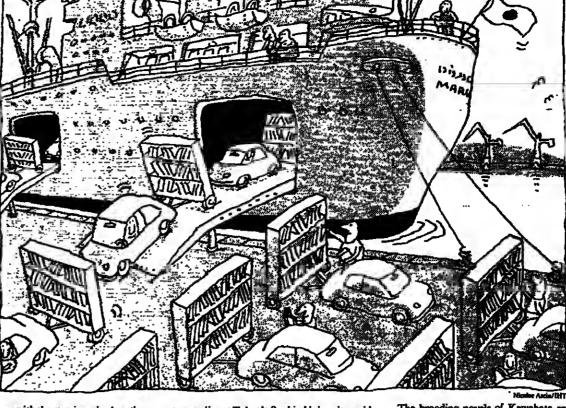
But while this industrious nation has run up giant surpluses in many areas of international trade, its literary interchange with the rest of the world is going strongly in the other direction. The Japanese voraciously translate, dub and subtitle Western books, records and movies - almost all American — hut only the smallest trickle of Japanese books and films makes its way to the United States.

In 1990 more than 3,000 translations of English books were published in Japan; three American books (two by Sidney Sheldon) were among that year's 10 best-sellers. In contrast, just 82 Japanese books were translated and published in the United States that year, according to Publish-

ers Weekly magazine. More than 100 feature-length American movies are released in Japan each year. Of Japan's 25 top-grossing films last year, 21 were American, according to the trade paper Daily Variety. About five Japanese feature films were distributed in the United States, according to the Pacific Film

Every Japanese student reads Mark Twain, Edgar Allan Poe, Ernest Heming-way and John Steinbeck in high school. Across the Pacific, few Americans can name — and even fewer have read — Ja-pan's Nobel laureate in literature, Yasunari Kawabata, who won the prize in 1968. Economists have suggested that Japan's big surplus in commercial trade is a direct

result of its deficit in cultural exchange. The theory is that the Japanese are so steeped in American culture they can design products that appeal to American tiana, while Americans cannot even make



a car with the steering wheel on the correct side for Japanese roads.

Still the Association for 100 Japanese Books is convinced that the imbalance of literary trade is bad news for Japan.

The organization, whose founders include the fashion designer Hanse Mori, was started in response to the fear, wide-spread and often discussed in Tokyo, that the rest of the world sees Japan as nothing more than an "economic animal."

"The people of the world do not see the buman face of Japan," Kurita said. "We hope to introduce to the world the living voice of Japan by increasing access to our

To do that the organization plans to solicit funds from Japanese industry to subsidize translation and publication of Japanese books into foreign languages, primarily English.

"The first problem," Kurita said, "is that translation from Japanese to English is time-consuming, highly skilled work, but it doesn't pay well. So we will provide money for the translators. Then we can help publishers with a subsidy so that they can be assured of a good return."

Gregory Clark, a professor of Japanese

studies at Tokyo's Sophia University, said be thought the global market for Japanese books could probably ensure a profit on many titles even without a subsidy.

"If you take an important new Japanese book on politics or economics, it would almost automatically sell to about 2,000 libraries around the world, and another 2,000 or so to journalists, economists and academics," Clark said. "That's getting close right there to paying back the costs."

If the new association can raise moneya likely prospect, because one of its mem-bers is Seiji Tsutsumi, a poet who also happens to be the billionaire owner of a giant retailing combine — the next question would be which books it should translate.

While just about every piece of serious American literature has been published in Japanese, the availability of basic Japanese works in English is spotty.

Some titles are abundant. Basho, the haiku master, is widely anthologized in English. His most famous haiku, which reads literally, "The old pond / A frog jumps in / The sound of water," has been translated more than 100 times, including this classic: "Old pond. / Young frog. /

EMPLOYMENT

GENERAL POSTTIONS WANTED

languagus, chomfeur, seeks post, solve your problems & help you w a wide variety of task, during & of business hours. Highly recommends Free to travel wardwade, Mr. Hoose

Free to trovel wordwide, Nr., 1 and 1 towns.

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

IRSENT. Teachers / Coordinates of Many - Sort Quarter on Yvelines, on secolari. Tek [16] 99 83 89 34 (France)

The brooding novels of Kawabata are almost all available in English, as are most works by Yukio Mishima, the novelist who grabbed the world's attention in 1970 when he committed suicide by harz-kiri with a samurai sword as part of a political

The works of a new wave of Japanese novelists, which deal not with cherry blossoms and tea ceremonies but rather with air pollution, entrance exams and alienation, are also starting to appear in English. The best known is Haruki Murakami, whose novel "The Wild Sheep Chase" made some Western best-seller lists in

But there is almost no Western access to the vast outpouring of economic, political and sociological volumes from a bookhungry nation that publishes almost twice as many titles per capita each year as the United States does.

"You can see it very clearly in politics," said Clark. "Just about every book ever written about Watergate has been translated into Japanese. Compare that to the books by Shigezo Hayasaka, who wrote all the inside stuff about the Tanaka-gate scandal here. None of them has been translated for English readers."

AUTOMORIUES

1989 kalleren Commertikin, V-6 Turbo. Looded, Lautier, Pennsylvania plates, LS\$16,000, Loke Ganeva area, Tul; [41-21] 808-82-57

**AUTO SHIPPING** 

SAYE ON CAR SHIPPING, AMESOO Erhbastr 2, Antwerp Belgium, To/from LS, Africa. Regular Bo-Bo scriing, Free Indel. 11 32/3/231-4239 Fix 232-4363

**AUTOS TAX FREE** 

**ICZKOVITS** 

### **PEOPLE**

**Bardot Sues Magazines** For Invasion of Privacy

After the Fergie fire storm, celebrities are lighting back. Brighte Bar-dot plans will sue several publications, including the Spanish magazine Hola, the Italian magazine Novella 2000 and the French weekly Voici, for invasion of privacy, her lawyer said Friday. The mag-azines published photos, taken with a telephoto lens, of the former French actress, 57, and a friend sailing off Saint-Tropez on a yacht be-longing to Jean-Marie Le Pen, the leader of France's extreme right National Front. Le Pen appears in one of the pictures. The lawver. Gales Dreyfus, said Bardot was suing on two counts: invasion of privacy and violation of her right to authorize any use of pictures of her. Meanwhile, ma rare display of unanimity, Madrid news magazines opened fire this week to defend the King Juan Carlos I against foreign reports of scandal in his private life. Five leading weeklies poured scorn on stories appearing in the French magazine Point de Vue and the Italian magazine Oggi suggesting that Juan Carlos has a serious and longstanding relationship with a Marta Gaya, an interior designer.

Random House is expecting a book-selling brouhaha over Gore Vidal's 23d novel, "Live from Golgotha: The Gospel According to Gore Vidal," due for publication ou Sept. 21. Vanity Fair magazine called it "a full frontal assault on the New Testament." Advance copies to reviewers revealed that the book is about Christ's crucifizion as a television special, made possible by a breakthrough in computer software, guaranteed to boost the network's

Garth Brooks, the country music star, says he is seriously contemplacing retiring in December to be-come a full-time father. "I'm having an inner battle about fatherhood and entertainment," Brooks said. The 30-year-old singer's first child, Taylor Mayne Pearl Brooks, was born last month, and he said he has learned that fatherhood is a 24-hour-a-day job.

Princess Anne of Britain will go to India's Himalayan Ladakh region next month to visit villages and talk to children. The tour, Sept. 11 to 16. will be in her capacity as president of the Save the Children Fund.

HOLIDAY RENTALS

FRENCH PROVINCES

COTE D'AZUR, CAP FERRAT:

3 bedroom senside wild, or condition ing, heated pool. Weekly in September 139 92975260 /5174 (fox/onswerphone

ARTS

Gallery for an exhibition, Refino Lopez, Partolegne 35 Madrid 28019. Tel (34-1) 579 20 87 Fast 771 57 70

COLLEGES &

UNIVERSITIES

### GOING ONCE, TWICE, SOLD!!! INTERNATIONAL ART

**EXHIBITIONS AUCTION SALES'** COLLECTOR'S GUIDES IN SATURDAY'S INTERNATIONAL

PAGE 6

HERALD TRIBUNE

TODAY

**PERSONALS** MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS he address granted loved citil pre-sensed throughout the world now and former Socred Heart of Jens, proy for as Socred Lade, wover of manages, provider us, board Jade, help of the Soprem park as with Ameri Soy this granter mare times a day by the north of the commence of the commence of day your proper will be answered to has never been known to tool Publi-genon must be promised MIG TI

## PERSONALS









SALVES TO A PARTNERSHIP THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP-AGENCY WITH ANY LITE PERSONAL ASSESTANCE CALL ME FREIT DAY (M.SO SAT 'SUN. GERMANY, ELECTRON HISTORIE'S; D-ADD FRANKFURT AN MAIN 3" PM TEL: (0) 161/263 49 00 TEL: (0) 49/43 19 79, FAX (6) 49/43 20 66

EXCLUSIVE

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE INTERPORTAL FRANKER RT - IN THE HEART OF EUROPE O YOUNG CLASSICAL BEAUTY...

ALEANS CALL 🗵 CTERMANY (0) 16: 263 4900 or (0) 69:43 1979 SUCCESSFUL MANAGING DIRECTOR.... 

Weltweit für firstclass Partner-Kontakte Claudia Püschel-Knies GmbH stellt vor For a young First-Lady...

If you demand high standards, love a knowy life and know how to handle it you should mae! him: A top-class international healess man with a wanderfully winning smile. This paraesality is respected everywhere. A very recognitive men who could give a waman everything. His demiciles are in Zurich, Menco, New York and Recide. A gentlemen who is looking for an extraordinary narther-alies.

extraordinary partner-skip. Plackel-Kales. Please sell: +49 49 239306, +49 4341-7277 Germany, Franklist, delly bear 300 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., Fee: +49-4241-74254.

SSAN LADRS seek morrage. Details ICE RESAFES 545 Oct-bard 84, 12-03 For that Shopping Ch. Sangapare 0923 For that Shopping Ch. Sangapare 0923 For 485 5375\*45-Fox 255 3780 Fox 485329 took funding manage Ad for our EXCUSIVE SNOES CLIR in General for start on amount and address for start on a start on a

PRAYER 6. May those who live in abundance their of those who don't, and act with lowing care it is so easy! Look here in the issues of yesterday

THANK YOU SACIED HEART of Jesus and St Jude for prayer onswered, MJB

MOVING

A.G.S. NICE 33 93 64 59 40

Move Plus THE INTERNATIONAL MOVERS

Head Office-World Trade Center Ratterdam, Tet 31 (10) 405 2090 Rote-dom Tet 31 (10) 405 3090

MOVE Plan - FRANCISCO

Desbordes - PASS (33) 1-43 43 23 44

Demenport - NACE (33) 1-43 43 23 44

Demenport - NACE (33) 1-43 43 23 44

Soboles - Verena (43) 1 - 20038

MOVE Plan - NORWAY

Magartonis (47) 2 - 30000

MOVE Plan - BORNAND

American (44) 8-3 3336

MOVE Plan - HOLLAND

Nesson (31) 10-43 255

MOVE Plan - RELIAND

Beverty Somyth-Dublic (33) 1 - 2837011

MOVE Plan - TELLAND

Beverty Somyth-Dublic (33) 1 - 2837011

MOVE Plan - TALLY

Verels & Scotto - MEAN (39) 2-30140557

Rocido Bende - BONE (37) 6-10911

MOVE Plan - GEISMANT

BAS (49) (47) - 37(21)

MOVE Plan - STAIN

Gereva Horsch (41) 22 - 436855

THE ADDED VALUE IN MOVING

THE ADDED YALLE IN MOVING

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE IHT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN MANY U.S. CITIES ON DATE

OF ISSUE Now priviled by solution transmission in New York the International Herald Indune is an shapped for day-of-publication delivery to your home or others in most used of the following

For speedy mail delivery, subscription copies also are flown directly to Jacksonville and Seattle. in the U.S.A., coli TOUL FREE

1-800-882-2884 le New York , call (212) 752-3890 or write/for Herald de Eribune

850 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022 Leien 427 175 Fax. (212) 755-6785

MOVING **ANNOUNCEMENTS** PRELING land? — having pribliand? SOS HELP cross-line in English 3 p.m.-11 p.m. Tel Pars (1) 47 23 80 80. ALCOMOUCS ANONYMOUS Explain Specialing meetings daily. Tel: PARS 46 34 59 65 or ROME 678 0020. interdean FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL

**OPPORTUNITIES** SWITZERLAND 22 BB
A unique opportunity exist to purchase
29 01
45 00
45 00
45 00
45 00
45 00
45 00
55 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56 00
56

**BUSINESS SERVICES** LONDON ADDRESS BOND STEET.
Mail, Phone, Fax, Talen Conference
room Tel 071 499 9192 Fix 499 7517 SERVICED OFFICES Your Office in Germany

we are all your service presige addresses.

Fully equipped offices for short term or long term.

Internationally harned office and professional staff of your disposal disposal

Can be legally used as your
consociate dismole for Germany-burges.

Your business operation can start

Laires Businem Services Grahlt Larco-Hous on Hobbuserpork Judinaratrane 22, 6000 Frankfurt am Mars 1, Germany Tel. (69) 245330 Fax. (69) 595770 LEGAL SERVICES

Ferniga Directol. Remary emcediately Box 357, Sedbury, MA 01776 USA. Tel 309443-830 Fee 509-445-0183 DOMNINGCAN ATTOCKEY divorces since 1977 - Box 66542, Westungton DC 20035 USA Fox. 202785-3607-278

MONROE **NANNIES** INTERNATIONAL HURSERY MURRES GOVERNESSES

Substitution of the contents o

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

RAMRY IM PRANCE with 4 children togs 6.42 II seets frauchy, makerd, seetings and promoter nearly when a lot of work, but we doo hove noom with own both, bug port, poet, tewns and a wonderful area with beautiful weather Please and your application with photos 8, personal second to Chelleton de Moncoas, Schrader, Bourne, F-24110 St. Asset PREPIOLY AMERICAN FAMILY seets howard, English Comprehension, sonsteller, and the section of the control of the

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE TO RENT/SHARE FRENCH PROVINCES

CHARRISTES. LOWELY ESTATE with working wolarmal, early, latcher, 2 very longe rouses, 2 ver, 2nd floor 4 beds, 2 showers, 2 bests, Basenest & calor, longe garage, 380 sq.m. long space, 17 has land; 731M archading opency fee. Let (33, 45 82 12 8) 74 CHAMPS BLYSES POR 1 WEEK OR MORE high class studio, 2 or 3-room operations, RULLY EQUIPTED, INWEDIATE RESERVATIONS (alt. (1) 44 13 33 33

TUSCANY CHANTI SMALL ESTATE
Charming 17th cerd, stone house, boundary restored, perfect condition, neutri house, 7 (ivers, 4 bedrooms, 3 boths, separate 3-room guestious + Private sale. \$2.2% let 055-970/037 MONACO

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO URBOUE 9-BOOM APARTMENT
For side in lawary readmond building dose to the soo, &O spin, whitely documented and formered, composed of high faving coom advantage benty, page moster bedroose with 2 dressing rooms, fully equipped lattices, 3 betwooms, 3 buthrooms, guest lotel, scrooms, coomering, parting, outer and YEW OF THE MEDITERIANEAN

For further details please contact AGED 7 and 9, 80 des Moules MC 98088 MONACO Tel (33) 91.50.6600 Telos 47941 Fox (33) 91.50 19 42

LAKE GENEVA SELECT PROPERTIES

AUTHORISTO TO PORRIGHERS, OLR SPECIALITY SPINCE 1973 Ouel, suriny, carbol booken with privocy and exadient view of labsi Geneva and Alps. I no Sterdooms St. 795,000 to 22 mo REVAC S.A. SZ Monateristans, CH-1211 Generye 2 Tel 4122-734 15 40, Fee 734-12 30

A LIFETIME OPPORTUNITY Tou can own a lovely apartment on take General or in a popular important resort Attractive villes were General. Martingles ovalable. Globe Plan SA, rise Erice 10, 1003 Louanne, Switzerland. Tell 41-21-312 35 12 Feet 20 23 70

NANNIES & DOMESTICS POSITIONS AVAILABLE EXTRACROPHARY ALL-PARK for office a chick Literate, healthy, boppy Arcons & Hollywood Fool, sense, photo-video, horse, nord, literature, not just a bobystite. Borach, Box 9956. Somodole, AZ 85261 USA. Tel. 6022 991-0470.

ALL-PARK: SO. CAUF, for 2 gmb. Some houselesping, English non-amober. Tel. P14, 240-2228 USA.

OCCASIONAL AND PERMANENT NANNY AGENCY has expensed firsh Nasyes and Boby Naries for international jobs. 2 Crossed Maco. Landon, SW7 2JE Let. 671-25-1555, Fox. 671-359-4964 Lic. UK SEBSIO.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED LE CLARIDGE

HOME PLAZZA 34° RER BURDOSPEY 50°s reduction, switch fully equipped, on parches, 275 porsons, before TV Let (33·1) 40·21 22 23 Fox 67·00 82·40

UPT BANK, weekly and manify rates. No agency fee Jean-Market Tel 1-43.25 (8.91 for 42.54.57.98 432/8/97 For 4354/5/98

164: #4,87TE 100s Bos. Mene & Bu. S. Sam., 1880 building, fregions, U. S. Sam., 1880 building, fregions, J. Sam., 1899, view. house, sachen, both, sarry, view. house, sachen, both, sarry, view. house, sachen, both, sarry, sarry, both, sarry, both, sarry, both, sarry, both, sarry, both,

EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS AVAILABLE

\$250,000 + or my connect on the last 90 days with any and a reclaiming on. I used help with my raw latings on 1 used help and my raw latings on 1 used help rel (25-1) 47 83 53 Mr. Fox 44 47 97 85

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE YOUNG POUSH LADY, MEA degree, fivest English, German, Indian, experienced in scanging and sorbeing, going back to Foland, resoly to late challenging paston preheably in Fazona or Wondow, Fas Germany + 49761.31611

REAL ESTATE SALES
Soloned. Full time, temporary position
weakable in a forligaced international
form. Paternal for advancement.
English French language takiny
recoursed. Province Miles, 19-400 Christie
est Paris (1) 47 72 90 90.

REAL ESTATE CO-ORDINATOR
NEEDED to bose with buyers, notones
and arcrigage firms to ensure basely
sales completions, buglety/firench
longuage ability required.
C.V.s. to: 32 Cours Michaelet, 92060
Paris Le Defense 10, Geden 57 FREE 3 MONTHS WORLD CRUSE ON DELINE VESSE. 3 Int 1 crace his looking for a multiriqued distinguished retried soperior officer or diplament for FL (Mast love damang). From white write with photo to Prestige Cruses S.A.M., 24 Avenue de Frantwelle, Norte Carlo, 98000 Monceo. Ann Ma Manuelo.

BELLE EPOCH

ESCORT SERVICE

ULTIMATE "10" 212-00-1666 NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE

WORLEWIENE, Special departure at the lowest ever discount; according perform Credit cards possible. Tel: Form (1) 42 89 10 81 Fax 42 56 25 82 none TAX-PERE used Range Rover + Chevrolet + stc. Mercedes + BMW + Audi + etc. Codific + Jeep + Japon + etc. Same day registration possible Affred Escher-Str 10, CH-8027 Zund: Tel: 01/202 76 10. Teles: 815915. Fax: 01/202 76 30

rest response of the form of t

AUTOS TAX FREE

ATK WORLDWIDE TAX FREE CARS.
Export + shipping + registration of new & used cars. ATK NV, Tennerder.
40, 2920 Brosschoot, Belguna. Phone:
(3) 6455002; Tolon; 31535; For: (3) 6457109. ATK, since 1959.

BOATS/YACHTS

SERVICES

INTERIC PHOTOS/POUTRAITS for

personal or professional esc. Creative, professional work, Paris (1) 6941 3050

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The World's Rendezvous with Europe On September 23rd, the 30th installment of the IHT's highly acclaimed series of advertising

sections on the New Europe will focus on BANKING FINANCE & INSURANCE

Among the topics to be covered are: Strategies of the major European carriers: The ECU as a finance instrument for global bankers.

A more dynamic and open insurance industry. A European market for pension funds. Trans-Atlantic regulation.

A look at the London, Paris, Frankfurt and Milan bourses.

For advertising information, please call Juanita Caspari in Paris at (33-1) 46 37 93 76. lerald Tribune.

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES \* \* Z U R I C H \* \*
Include Second Service (TI/252 61 74 MERCEDES ESCORT AGENCY
MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED
TEL LONDON
[071] 351 6646

BENIN WELCOME

BICORT & GUIDE SERVICE
THE GUIDESZNIGH, Fox. GOD-YAMGER

THEIGH SUSAN

SECT SERVICE.
THE 101/382 OS 80

LOS ANOCES: - GABBY INT'L EXON

& Grack Service. By cappointment only.

Breatly His 1910 281-8225. Escent Service, Credit conts occupied Tel: 077 / 63 83 32 FRANKFURT & AREA Mara's New Infl Essent Agency, Please Call 069 - 977 66 66: Daily, Escar / Gode Servez, Telephone (23, 325) - 2278 , open everyday & gyestra. CHEMIAL ESCORT SERVICE Days and evenings. Please phone GTT 225 3314 London.

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** GENEYA\*ESCORT AGENCY\*ZURICH BASE \*\*\* LAUSANNE Coedit Corda Accepted GENEYA Tel. 072 / 732 6018 FRACE Bissero Escott Agency - 68 midsight. Diel 841 + 39 184 348 87 PRIME BISCORY SERVICE In Mendation Days/Evenings Tel: 681 840 4392.

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** "GENEVA & PAIRS CONNECTION"
" MESTIGE " Int'l Escort Service "
Geneva Tel: (1722) 321 97 61 Major crade cords o Tel: [D3] 3436-4598. DUESTELDORF \* COLOGNE \* BONN Exant and Guide Service, Tel: (2711-43 50 667. UNISTRIBAN SERNADETTE \* YENNA - ZUECH - RUDAPEST

Eurocanico! Scort Service. Visuado
(IZZ/616 81 0Z. Budgesz (I) 115746.

M S NI CH \* WEL CO M E
ESCORT & GUIDE AGENCY.

PLEASE CALL 089 - 91 23 14.

Printed by Newsfax International, London, Registered as a newspaper at the post office.

